"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, colder to-day; fair to-morrow; brisk northwest winds
For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,410. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1913.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York and Jersey City and Newark, Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

NEW HAVEN PASSES ITS 131ST DIVIDEND

Christmas Disbursement of $3,578,885 Denied to Holders of $158,000,000 of Stock.

40-YEAR RECORD BROKEN

Only $1,533,231 Available, and That Needed for Working Capital—Road Has Paid $158,477,817 Dividends.

The Board of Directors of the New Haven Railroad decided unanimously last night that no dividend should be paid on its stock for the current quarter When asked if this meant a suspension of dividends for some time to come Howard Elliott, Chairman of the board, said the future must take care of itself.

The passing of the dividend follows forty years of distributions of never less than 7½ per cent. Up to and including September, 1913, the New Haven had paid to its stockholders 130 dividends in all, aggregating $158,477,817.

The company was incorporated in 1872, and the next year paid 10 per cent., which rate was maintained until 1895, with the exception of 1890, when 7½ was paid. Beginning with 1896 the rate was reduced to 8 per cent., and remained unchanged until last June, when the stock was put on a 6 per cent. basis. Two payments were made at this rate, the last on Sept 30.

The failure to declare any December dividend was not generally expected, and was hardly thought of until a few days ago. At the annual stockholders' meeting two months ago Mr. Elliott stated that the management hoped to maintain dividends at the rate of 4 per cent. The stock was then on a 6 per cent. basis, and Mr. Elliott's statement was taken as notice of a reduction and the stock sagged off in the market. After hanging around 75 or 76 for some time it had a recovery to about 80.

Stock Fell to New Low Record.

Last week detailed figures of the results of operation of the New Haven and all its subsidiaries for July, August, September, and October were made public. They showed a material falling off from the preceding year, and there began to be talk that a dividend for the last quarter might be omitted. Financial analyses appeared showing that even a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent. would be more than was earned, and there were rumblings of an injunction suit against the payment of any unearned dividends by interests that had attacked the proposed $67,000,000 bond issue.

The stock again declined, and on Tuesday of this week a new low record of 71½ was reached. Still the general expectation was that 1 per cent. would be declared for the quarter, and yesterday the stock recovered; opening at 72⅛ and closing at 72⅝. The low for the day was 71½ and the high was 73¼.

A large proportion of the $158,000,000 of stock in the hands of the public is held by institutions, estates, and individuals in New England, where for many years it had been regarded as the premier gilt-edged security. Many persons of moderate means have all their money invested in New Haven stock, and there was much talk last night of the sorry Christmas in store for these investors, following the reduction in the dividend last Summer.

Have $3,578,885 Less to Spend.

The quarterly dividend paid on Dec. 31, 1912, amounted to $3,578,885, so that the stockholders will be short just that much of the money they received on account of the distribution ordered shortly before Christmas last year.

Dividends for the calendar year, however, have been 5 per cent., as 2 per cent. was paid in March, 1½ per cent. in June, and 1½ per cent. in September. This is of importance in connection with the status of New Haven bonds as savings bank investments. Many States, including New York and those in New England, restrict such bond investments to obligations of companies which have paid at least 4 per cent. for from five to ten years.

Chairman Elliott said this was one of many points considered by the Directors, and he pointed out that the present action would not affect the status of these bonds because of the 5 per cent. distribution in the first three quarters. His attention was called to the fact that while the calendar year is the basis for the law in this State, in some of the New England States the fiscal year of the company is the basis. In the fiscal year beginning July 1 only 1½ per cent. has been paid.

"The fiscal year is not over yet," Mr. Elliott replied, "and the status of the bonds depends on the preceding fiscal year. Their present status therefore depends on the fiscal year ended June 30, 1912, in which more than 4 per cent. was paid."

Morgan and Baker Absent.

The meeting of the board at which the dividend was passed lasted two and a half hours. Of the twenty-seven Directors, only six were absent. One of these was J. P. Morgan, who is in Europe, and the others were Edwin Milner of Moosup, Conn.; James S. Elton of Waterbury, Frederick P. Brewster of New Haven, Henry K. McHarg of Stamford, and George F. Baker of New York. Those present were William Rockefeller and John T. Pratt of New York, Charles F. Brooker, Ansonia; William Skinner, Holyoke; D. Newton Barney, Farmington; Robert W. Taft, Providence; John L. Billard, Meriden; T. De Witt Cuyler and Samuel Rea, Philadelphia; Chairman Elliott and Laurence Minot, Boston; Arthur T. Hadley, James S. Hemingway, A. Heaton Robertson, and President J. H. Hustis, New Haven; Edward Milligan, Hartford; Francis T. Maxwell, Rockville; Morton F. Plant, Groton; W. Murray Crane, Dalton; James L. Richards, Newtonville, and Galen L. Stone, Brookline. Mr. Morgan was the only member of the Executive Committee absent.

The announcement of the action of the Directors, made by Mr. Elliott, hinted at a coming sale of New Haven properties, which is to be expected as an outcome of the conferences between himself and Attorney General McReynolds in

Con. 4 on Page 2.

GOULD COUSIN FOUND DEAD.

Mrs. Susan Gould of Bayville, N. J., Had Been Robbed and Attacked.

Special to The New York Times.

TOMS RIVER, N. J., Dec. 10.—The body of Mrs. Susan Gould, related by marriage to the late Jay Gould, was found in the woods at Barnegat Park to-day, and the police believe she was slain, probably to cover a theft of jewels and valuables from her home at Bayville. Mrs. Gould was a widow and 65 years old.

About three weeks ago she went to visit her daughter, Mrs. William W. Robertson, in Jersey City. During her absence thieves broke into her home and stole much valuable jewelry and plate, and she hurried back last Saturday at the summons of a neighbor. She arrived in Barnegat Park shortly after 4 o'clock and went immediately to her home. She was not seen alive by any of the townspeople afterward.

News of her disappearance was circulated, and a searching party was organized by Frederick Simmons, Postmaster of Bayville. The woods and roads were hunted over without any success until to-day, when Capt. Samuel Taylor of Bayville came upon the body lying at the edge of the woods.

From the condition of the body and its surroundings Coroner David Parker decided that Mrs. Gould had died from exposure after being attacked. Her husband and Jay Gould were cousins.

RIO GRANDE FIRE A HOAX.

Steamer Reports No Trouble—Government Seeking Wireless Fakirs.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Dec. 10.—It turns out, what already was suspected, that the wireless report Sunday night of a fire on the Mallory liner Rio Grande at sea was a hoax. The Rio Grande, bound from New York, arrived here this morning. The Captain declared that there was no fire or any other trouble on the trip down, nor did those on the vessel know of any unusual happening at sea. The only incident of the trip was a storm off Hatteras. Capt. Davis believes that no rescue took place from any ship and that the wireless messages were faked.

The wireless report had it that 187 passengers were taken off the Rio Grande by the steamer Swanmore and later returned. The Rio Grande carried no passengers, only freight, and the Swanmore at the time of the reported rescue was at her wharf in Baltimore.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The false wireless messages reporting the steamer Rio Grande afire are to be investigated by the Bureau of Navigation. The dispatches, read by many wireless operators in the vicinity of the Virginia Capes, were transmitted to the revenue cutter service, which immediately rushed two ships to sea and later turned them back after communicating with the Rio Grande herself and being assured she was in no need of aid.

McCALL FOR MITCHEL FEAST

Defeated Candidate Will Preside at Knights of Columbus Dinner.

As John Purroy Mitchel and Edward E. McCall are both members of the Corrigan Council, Knights of Columbus, President Joseph T. Toomey decided long before election that the winner should be the council's guest of honor at a feast. Tuesday night, Dec. 16, has been set as the date and the Waldorf-Astoria as the place.

As Mr. Mitchel approached these shores after his recent sojourn in Latin-American waters Mr. Toomey sent out a wireless feeler to learn Mr. Mitchel's sentiments on the suitability of Mr. McCall as toastmaster for the great occasion.

"Most assuredly," was the wireless reply, or code words to that effect.

So Mr. McCall was asked to be toastmaster, and last evening Mr. Toomey announced to a slightly incredulous Washington Heights that Mr. McCall had accepted. Among the other guests will be Mayor Kline, Gov. Glynn, Governor-elect Walsh of Massachusetts, and the Rev. Dr. J. H. Smith, who officiated at the Mitchel wedding back in the days when the young investigator was making New York unpleasant for Tammany Borough Presidents.

ALLOT LAWYERS $50,000.

Fees in Sulzer Trial — Stanchfield and Herrick Get $10,000 Each.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 10.—The legislative leaders completed to-night the Deficiency bill, which provides for the appropriation of about $1,000,000. The bill probably will be introduced to-morrow.

The array of counsel in the trial of William Sulzer before the High Court of Impeachment must be content with $50,000. Provision is made for $10,000 for the chief counsel on each side—John B. Stanchfield for the prosecution and D Cady Herrick for Gov. Sulzer. The amounts to be paid to the other lawyers are between $10,000 and $2,000 each.

The bill provides $200,000 to pay judgments awarded by the State Board of Claims and $150,000 to meet the expenses of printing. Both items were vetoed by Gov. Sulzer. The rest of the items are for deficiencies in the State departments.

The Senate to-day passed without objection several local bills. One of these restored the salaries of forty male schoolteachers of New York inadvertently reduced by the passage of another act this year. These bills were advanced to second reading in the Assembly.

WINS $10,000 STORY PRIZE.

Miss Dalrymple of Passaic Chosen by S. S. McClure and Miss Tarbell.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, Dec. 10.—Miss Leona Dalrymple of 45 Summer Street received a check for $10,000 to-day, with the notice that she had won the first prize in a novel-writing contest. Miss Dalrymple's story, which is to be published under the title of "Diane of the Green Van," was one of nearly a thousand manuscripts offered in the contest. S. S. McClure and Miss Ida N. Tarbell were the judges, and they agreed in the selection of Miss Dalrymple's story.

The winner of the $10,000 prize is a daughter of Assemblyman George H. Dalrymple, a lawyer of this city. She is in her early twenties. She has written a few short stories that have been published, but is practically unknown as a writer.

GRAND VIZIER RESIGNS.

Action Due to Differences Over Turkey's Military Policy.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 10.—The Grand Vizier, Prince Said Halim, has resigned. His action is in consequence of differences arising between him and his colleagues on the Government's military policy.

Prince Said Halim became Grand Vizier last June and retained the portfolio of Minister of Foreign Affairs, to which he had been appointed in January.

Try ADAMSON'S BOTANIC BALSAM for that rasping, graveyard cough. It relieves.—Adv.

WILSON TAKES UP ANTI-TRUST BILLS

Calls in Clayton and Others of House Judiciary Committee to Discuss His Policy.

TO DEFINE SHERMAN ACT

Ban on Interlocking Directorates and an Interstate Trade Board Among the Reforms Outlined.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The anti-trust legislation of President Wilson's Administration entered its first stage to-day when the President had an hour's conference with Chairman Clayton and five other Democratic members of the House Judiciary Committee. It is understood that the conference was sought, not by the President, but by the Democrats of the committee themselves, who were anxious to talk over the general situation with Mr. Wilson before proceeding to draft any tentative bill.

The conference developed the fact that no draft of any bill had been made, that the Democrats had come to no conclusions as to the scope or character of the proposed legislation, or even whether it was to be presented to the House as one bill or in more than one bill, but, according to one report, the measures to be advanced for action at this session will aim at the following results:

Definition of the various forms of monopoly and restraint of trade which would be conclusively deemed "unreasonable" and in violation of law.

Placing upon the defendant the burden of proof to show that there is no "unreasonable" restraint of trade.

Prohibition of interlocking directorates between large corporations.

Establishment of an interstate trade commission to exercise regulatory powers, make original investigations, and aid the courts in carrying out decrees of dissolution of trusts.

Those present at the conference were, besides the President, Henry D. Clayton of Alabama, Chairman of the committee; Charles C. Carlin of Virginia, John C. Floyd of Arkansas, Walter I. McCoy of New Jersey, Daniel J. McGillicuddy of Maine, Jack Beall of Texas, and Louis Fitzhenry of Illinois. All bills dealing with the trust situation now pending before the Judiciary Committee have been referred to a sub-committee for consideration. Three members of this sub-committee participated in to-day's conference. They were Messrs. Carlin, its Chairman; McCoy, and McGillicuddy.

As a result of the exchange of views the sub-committee considers itself in a better position to furnish to the judiciary committee a nucleus for a tentative bill to be made the basis of its consideration. The members of the committee had with them copies of the score or more of anti-trust measures pending in Congress, and discussed their various features. These bills cover almost every possible phase of the subject and offer scores or remedies.

Among them is the La Follette bill, introduced on the House side by Mr. Lenroot of Wisconsin. It seeks to write into the Sherman act certain positive definitions as to what should be prohibited as involving restraint of trade, and also provides for a shifting of the burden of proof to the corporation in cases where persons damaged by prohibited anti-trust acts seek damages. There are a number of bills which seek to write more precise definitions into the Sherman law and these were discussed.

Other measures provide for the creation of a Federal commission, with jurisdiction over industrial and other corporations very much after the manner of the regulatory powers of the Interstate question of vesting such a commission with the power of fixing prices. Other bills discussed with the President aim at interlocking directorates against interlocking directorates.

It is understood that President Wilson indicated that he was in favor of legislation against interlocking directorates. This first arose in the recommendation of the Pujo Money Trust Committee, whicvh suggested that interlocking directorates be prohibited in railroads and other large corporations, as well as in national banks. When the Glass Currency bill was under consideration by the Democrats of the House, Representatives Henry Ragsdale, Wingo, and others, fought vigorously for the incorporation of a ban on interlocking directorates i nthat measure.

They mustered almost enough votes to adopt the plan in caucus and make it binding upon the entire Democratic side, but were only prevented by a flank movement led by Chairman Glass and Representative Underwood, who offered a substitute resolution referring to the Judiciary Committee the entire question. This caucus resolution, as adopted, directed the Judiciary Committee to consider the advisability of prohibiting interlocking directorates in all kinds of large interstate corporations, and to report a bill along that line during this session.

Besides being before the committee in this shape the question also is there in various bills which were discussed to-day.

Another remedy talked over to-day was Federal regulataion of stock and bond and other security issues by corporations and railroads. There are several bills covering the security issue question, the purpose being to prevent stock watering and assure purchasers that securities represent real values.

Some atention was paid to those bills like the Henry measure, which sought to amend the Serman law so as to make guilt personal and punish violations of the law with jail sentences.

DEMURRER IN DEWOLFE SUIT

Trial to Test Constitutionality of Income Tax on To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—As a prelude to the third trial set for to-morrow of the suit brought by Miss Elsie de Wolfe to test the constitutionality of the new income tax law, the Continental and Commercial Trust and Savings Bank, through its counsel, Levy Mayer, this afternoon filed a demurrer to the complaint in the United States District Court, Miss de Wolfe, in attacking the validity of the income tax law, names the Continental and Commercial Bank as defendant for the purpose of making a test case. The demurrer is filed on two grounds:

First—That the declaration presents no cause of action, or, in other words, that the law is constitutional.

Second—That the case involves no Federal question since, in order to give the Federal court jurisdiction, the case must be one arising under the Constitution or laws of the United States.

The trial will be begun to-morrow morning before Federal Judge Landis. Miss de Wolfe will be represented by Colin C. H. Fyffe of Chicago and W. Bourke Cockran of New York.

Continued on Page 2.

A Startling Article on Feminism

No one can read what W. L. George has written on this theme without sitting up and thinking hard. Read it IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES, which will contain also **Another Rotogravure Section of sixty-one Girl of To-day Portraits.**

MITCHEL WON'T HELP REORGANIZE PARTY

Tells Southern Society He Will Not Use His Place to Mix in City Politics.

Mayor-elect John Purroy Mitchel, speaking to some 550 guests at the twenty-eighth annual dinner of the Southern Society at the Waldorf last night, announced that while he was very much interested as a Democrat and as a citizen in the reorganization of the Democratic Party in this city, he would not, as Mayor, take any part in the reorganization or upbuilding of that or any other political party. His pre-election promise of non-partisan Government in the city administration, he felt, made it impossible for him to take part in any such movement. Mr. Mitchel asserted also that he would appoint no man to office who intended to use his place to reorganize the Democratic Party, and that he would remove from office any man who, after appointment violated his wishes in this respect.

The assembled Southerners cheered Mr. Mitchel's announcement warmly, and no one was more enthusiastic in his applause than Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port of New York. Mr. Malone in his address announced that while he was just as non-partisan as a Collector of the Port as Mr. Mitchel would be as Mayor, he felt that his evenings belonged to him and that he was free to devote himself to the cause of good government in any way he saw fit in them. He said that the foes of good government, while protesting publicly that they were non-partisan, used 365 days of each year to work secretly for their own interests.

Walter L. McCorkle, President of the Southern Society, was toastmaster. With him at the guests' table were Mayor-elect Mitchel, Collector Malone, Commissioner of Education Dr. John H. Finley, Prof. Raleigh C. Minor of the Law Department of the University of Virginia, Gov. John M. Slaton of Georgia, William de H. Washington, President of the West Virginia Society; Richard Reid Rogers, representing The Kentuckians; William Hannan Black, President of the Georgia Society; Rufus L. Patterson, President of the North Carolina Society; John G. Lonsdale, President of the Tennessee Society; James A. Roberts, Director of the British Schools and Universities Club; Capt. Albert Gleaves, commandant of the New York Navy Yard; John G. O'Keeffe, Treasurer of the Friendly Sons of St Patrick; United States District Judge William I. Grubb of Aalabama; Charles W. Bowring, Vice President of the St. George's Society; Francis L. Hine, Director of the New England Society; Dr. John A. Wyeth, President of the Alabama Society; George Austin Morrison, Jr., President of St. Andrew's Society; Gen. Henry T. Douglas, Commander of the Confederate Veteran Camp; Dr. Claude L. Wheeler, representing the Canadian Society of New York; Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry, U. S. A., commanding the Eastern Division; the Rev. St. Clair Hester, Chaplain of the Southern Society; Robert L. Harrison, Governor of the Virginians; James H. Westcott, President of the Delaware Society, and W. E. G. Gaillard, President of the South Carolinians.

Mr. McCorkle proposed a toast to the health of the President of the United States, "the first Southern-born man in nearly half a century to serve as Chief Executive of the United States." He reminded his hearers that President Wilson, before he became President, had announced at a dinner of the Southern Society that he intended to borrow many a Southern man to help him carry out his policies of government later on, and, the speaker said, the President "had made good."

After a speech by Dr. Finley, Mr. Mitchel was introduced as a grandson of Virginia, "because so many of us voted for him in the recent election." He told the Southerners that he had another and clearer claim to the title, inasmuch as his grandfather, a resident of Virginia at the opening of the civil war, enlisted with his three sons in the army of the Confederacy. Mr. Mitchel said he found it embarrassing to decide what to speak about at the dinners to which he had been invited between now and Jan. 1.

"You do not want to hear from me my programme for the new city administration," he said, "for that was told to you over and over again in the recent campaign. The time for discussing that programme is when we are actually engaged in fulfilling it, and when we can ask you whether we are fulfilling our promises. Then we shall discuss them together very fully, I promise you. Another subject of interest to many of you and of burning interest I know to the press, is that of appointments I shall make to the various departments of the City Government. For obvious reasons that subject is not open to me for discussion now. It will be very much discussed, no doubt, by you after the appointments have been made.

"One thing I will say," said Mr. Mitchel. "I have noticed that there has been much discussion concerning plans for the reorganization of the Democratic Party or the unbuilding of a more genuine Democratic Party, and much speculation has been indulged in as to whether the newly elected Mayor of New York will take an active part in that reorganization.

"Perhaps it is unnecessary for me to repeat that, as a Democrat, and more especially still as a citizen of New York, I am interested in seeing here a representative and creditable Democratic Party in which we can all take pride. As a citizen and as a Democrat I never surrender my right to take part in any political movement which I approve. But as an official of the city administration, as Mayor of New York, I stand pledged by every promise made by me in the recent campaign not to use the power of that office or my influence as Mayor for the furtherance of any political movement or the reorganization or upbuilding of any party or faction or group.

"Moreover, no man will be appointed to office by me simply because he supported me in my candidacy for office. Nor will any man be appointed by me for the purpose of the unbuilding of any party in New York City, and no man will be retained by me who develops such a purpose after he has been appointed to office. This administration is going to be strictly and absolutely nonpartisan. We were elected to do the work of no particular party, not as are candidates for State or national offices under State or national political parties. But we were elected by the citizens of New York to give them a business administration without regard to any political party, and that, as Mayor of the City of New York, I propose to do."

Prof. Raleigh C. Minor of the law department of the University of Virginia was the next speaker. He said he deplored the tendencies of the time that had led to the campaign for the initiative and referendum, the popular elec-

DUCHESS OF CROY SNUBBED OFFICIALLY

Almanach de Gotha Declares She Is Not of "Equal Birth" with the Duke.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 10.—The 1914 edition of the Almanach de Gotha, which has just appeared, categorically announces that the marriage of Miss Nancy Leishman and the Duke of Croy "is not a marriage of equal birth."

The New York TIMES correspondent understands that this phraseology, which is unusual in the Almanach, is printed at the instigation of the Prussian Royal Heralds' Office and is intended as notice to the Duke that his wife is not entitled to the privileges of the Kaiser's Court or the other royal courts of Germany.

When the Duke of Croy and Miss Nancy Leishman were married at Geneva on Oct. 28 there was a strong presumption that the bride would not be acknowledged as the Duchess of Croy in Germany. The marriage took place without the consent of the Kaiser and with the disapproval of the family of the Duke. Upon the announcement of the engagement last April the match was disapproved at a family council called by the Dowager Duchess of Croy, the Duke's mother, of members of all the branches of the Croys in Belgium, Prussia, France, and Hungary. Later the Association of High German Nobility, at a meeting at Frankfort-on-Main, also opposed the marriage.

The House of Croy is one of the oldest in Europe, and has for centuries intermarried with royal families. The Duke of Croy traces his lineage to John I. of Croy, (1346-1415,) a descendant of a King of Hungary. The royalty of the Croys antedates that of the Hohenzollerns by a full century.

The genealogical authorities who asserted that Miss Leishman could become the Duchess of Croy held that the House of Croy derived its nobility from France and that its members were not bound by the rules of the German nobility, but were governed solely by the family laws of their own house.

The contention of German aristocratic society and of the Prussian Court is that the House of Croy has been "mediatized," or united, with the other German royalties, because it belonged to the Holy Roman Empire before it was destroyed by Napoleon. A "mediatized" house is subject to the rules of all the German royal houses regarding marriage and titles. If the Croy family is a "mediatized" house, the consent of the Kaiser is necessary in order that the bride may bear her husband's title and that her children may succeed to the titles and estates in Germany of their father.

The position that the Croys are a "mediatized" house has been held by the Duke of Croy in a lawsuit which may have established the precedent which will debar his bride from recognition as Duchess of Croy in Germany. This suit, which was brought by the Duke as a minor, was to prevent the offspring of his cousin, Prince Philip of Croy, who married an Englishwoman, Elizabeth Mary Parnell, from ranking as a Princess of Croy or enjoying any of the prerogatives of the House of Croy. The suit ended in the Duke's favor. His own matrimonial alliance is of exactly the same kind as that which the courts on his behalf refused to recognize.

In Austria, where the Croys have estates, the bride would be even less likely to receive recognition than in Germany. The severe rules of the Court of Vienna confer upon the wife none of the privileges of the Court through her husband, but allow her only those which she inherits from her ancestors.

THE BISHOP IS "GAME."

Intended His Remarks as a Joke, but Willing to Meet Ommanney.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 11.—The prospects of an athletic encounter between the Bishop of London and Col. Ommanney have been advanced. The Bishop's private Secretary writes to The Daily Mail pointing out that the Bishop's remarks last Sunday were intended to be taken as a joke, but says the Bishop is willing to give careful consideration to a proposal from Col. Ommanney if the latter communicates direct with him.

It is recalled that Col. Ommanney, on his visit to the United States in 1907, played a memorable tennis match with the then President Roosevelt, which ended in a draw.

ACCUSE 10 OF BANK FRAUD.

Indictments Follow Failure of a Kansas City Trust Company.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 10.—Ten men formerly connected with the defunct American Union Trust Company of this city were indicted by the Federal Grand Jury to-day on a charge of using the mails to defraud. The savings of nearly 3,000 persons, mostly of limited means, were involved in the failure of the trust company two years ago shortly after it had absorbed the All-night and Day Bank of Kansas City.

Those named in the indictments are H. W. Richardson, Vancouver, B. C., formerly President of the trust company; John W. Tompson, Judge of the Probate Court of Nodaway County, Mo.; W. L. Moyer, Chicago; J. Bainbridge Jones, Hornell, N. Y.; Thomas L. Matkins, Los Angeles, Cal.; A. R. Fuller, Seattle; George L. Davis, Ernest D. Martin, Thomas A. Roberts, and John W. Beery, Kansas City.

Witnesses testified that the trust company was wrecked by accepting worthless securities for large loans. Nearly $100,000 was sunk in the venture by investors.

H. W. Richardson, one of those indicted, is now out on bond under a State charge of fraud in connection with the failure of the All-Night and Day Bank.

FROM FORGE TO OPERA.

Blacksmith to Sing the Leading Bass Role in "The Magic Flute."

CASSEL, Dec. 10.—Franz Bachmann, a blacksmith, who still works at his forge in the locomotive works here, has been chosen to fill the leading bass role in "The Magic Flute," to be given at the Court Opera House on Dec. 16.

Continued on Page 2.

BRYAN PROMISES PEACEFUL REGIME

Will Be No Cause for War During This Administration, He Tells Canadians.

WHAT CANADA THINKS OF US

Toronto Editor Is Frank — If We Had Stayed with England World Peace Would Be Here, He Says.

There will be no cause for war between the United States and any other country in the world during the present Administration in Washington. This was the statement of Secretary of State William Jennings Bryan in a speech at the annual dinner of the Canadian Society of New York at Delmonico's last night. The Secretary of State impressively declared that it was the sincere desire of the Government to do all in its power to end wars everywhere, and he cited as an earnest of this desire the fact that eight months ago he called to the State Department the representatives of forty Governments and submitted to them, by direction of President Wilson, a plan that if adopted would at least greatly lessen the chances of strife between nations.

The remarks of the Secretary were cheered, for it was the impression that he meant to let the country know that no matter how black the cloud that hung over Mexico, the United States would never give the people of that land a cause to fight us, and that every possible means would be used to adjust the troubles there.

The dinner was the largest in point of attendance ever given by the Canadians of New York, and the guests in addition to Mr. Bryan included Sir John Willison, editor of The Toronto News; William T. White, Minister of Finance of Canada; William Lyon Mackenzie, former Canadian Minister of Labor; Viscount Campden of the British Embassy in Washington, who was the personal representative of Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British Ambassador, and Justice William Renwick Riddell of the Canadian Supreme Court.

The toastmaster was the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Eaton, the President of the society, who started the speeches with a toast to President Wilson, then another to King George, after which he introduced Sir John Willison, referring to him as one of the foremost of Canadian journalists.

Sir John responded to the sentiment "The British Empire," and brought the dinner to cheering to their feet when he declared that if ever the United States got into any real, genuine trouble that made outside assistance necessary Canadians would hustle over the border to render them aid within her power.

What Canada Thinks of Us.

"I did not come here to-night," said Sir John, "to hold an inquest on reciprocity. During the last two years that seems to have been the chief pastime of Canadian statesmen who have visited the United States and of American statesmen will have visited Canada. But there was never any doubt as to the actual cause of death, nor any sound reason to disinter the remains."

In rejecting reciprocity, Sir John pointed out that Canada had acted as has acted the United States in every crisis in American history, namely, "With a single regard to Canadian interests and in simple loyalty to a settled national policy."

"The attitude," said Sir John, "of many Canadians toward the United States provides a curious study in human emotions. We have a certain placid enjoyment when American policy excites the resentment of other nations. But if this great neighbor should ever be in real trouble we would come with full hearts and full hands for any service that we could render.

"We gave the 'Old Glory' when it flies with too great complacency over Summer cottages in Canada, but we feel the thrill of a common pride and a common kinship when it is carried along our streets in those fraternal celebrations so common in the two countries. We cherish certain inherited prejudices against Americans collectively, and yet overwhelm Americans individually with attention and regard. In short, on both sides of the boundary, we have all the foolishness and all the fondness for each other which give interest and variety to family relationships."

Sir John then proceeded to tell what in his opinion would have been the result had the thirteen original American colonies remained loyal to the British crown.

If We Had Not Split Off.

"If the thirteen colonies," said he, "had not separated from Great Britain, where now would be the centre of the British Empire? It would be at Washington and not at London! The British subject in these States would possess a more influential citizenship than has been bestowed upon any man since time began. The British Empire would hold the world's peace in the hollow of its hand. You may tell me that no such mighty combination could hold together, or that its power would have been threatened and destroyed the freedom and the individuality of all other nations.

"But look through all the pages of history from the birth of this Republic to this hour, and tell me if Great Britian or the United States has threatened the integrity of any nation, has waged any war of aggression against a great people or has sought from sheer lust of conquest to possess the territory or extinguish the ideals of any organized community. I do not suggest there is nothing we would have otherwise. I know there have been border conflicts, petty annexations, and perhaps doubtful political enterprises. But in the main these two countries have protected and guarded weaker nations; have held turbulent powers in check; and have kept aloof from the great conflicts that could not be averted and in which other nations deliberately engaged from motives which had no higher sanction than pride of dynasty and greed of territory.

"So I say that a British Empire unbroken by the great separation of 1776 would have been a source of security and not danger to other nations, and a blessing and not a bane to mankind. I say further that in face of such an Empire the human chances are that long ago the mad competition in fleets and armies which shames the nations and dishonors civilization would have ceased, and multitudes of men trained to the service of destruction, and other multitudes who bear these upon their backs, would go to their toil in the morning with shining faces and to their home at nightfall with song on their lips and joy in their hearts, the birthright of us all. If the uncounted millions of the East should ever unite to establish a supremacy in human affairs, these countries separated so long ago must unite to preserve the ideals, moralities, and sanctities of our civilization."

Between the British Empire on one side, concluded Sir John, and the United States on the other, "eternal destiny has decreed that there must be understanding, sympathy, and co-operation," and the only conquests that these two

Continued on Page 2.

BIG GEM SHIPMENT GONE.

Chicago Police Seek $20,000 in Diamonds Destined to New York Firm.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—The Chicago police are searching the pawnshops for gems valued at $20,000 which were stolen from an express car two weeks ago en route to New York from Memphis.

The jewels were shipped by the Crescent Jewelry Company to B. & I. Moskowitz of New York. The theft was discovered upon the arrival of the car in New York.

Capt. Halpin of the Detective Bureau was asked by the Adams Express Company to-day to make a search for the jewelry. It is believed to have been taken from the car just before it reached New York and disposed of in Chicago.

The jewels consisted of a necklace with 55 diamonds, and 129 diamonds attached to a pendant; a necklace with 189 diamonds and 492 pearls, and a lavalliere containing 21 diamonds.

RADIUM AS MOTOR POWER.

Small Fan Driven in Experiment by a London Physicist.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Radium was referred to as a possible means of runnings ships and motor cars by Dr. C. E. S. Phillips, a physicist, in an address at the Cancer Hospital to-day.

If it was a fact, he said, that the coal supply might give out in 200 years, scientists must look about for some new source of energy and perhaps radium would supply it. There might be enough energy in an iron stand on the table to run a steamship across the Atlantic if they could only get it out.

Although Dr. Phillips explained that he wasn't saying this with any seriousness, he carried out an experiment which indicated that there was some foundation for the remark. Using a solution of radium to decompose water, giving off an explosive mixture, Dr. Phillips then with an electric spark was able to create a current of air which drove a small fan.

HUSTLE ON ROLLER SKATES.

Chicago Post Office Clerks Equipped with Them While at Work.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—Roller skates were brought into use in the post office here to-day to accelerate the movements of clerks in the checking room.

Eight clerks used the roller skates and more will be equipped if the innovation proves valuable. The skaters have a stretch of concrete in the basement a block long to cover.

WANT TO KEEP OLD SHIP

Newport Citizens Indignant at Project to Remove Constellation.

Special to The New York Times.

The State are indignant over the move. Board of Trade, and members of patriotic societies in Newport and throughout the State are indignant over the movement on foot to remove the corvette Constellation, which flies the flag of Rear Admiral Austin M. Knight, Commandant of Narragansett Bay Naval station, to Washington.

In the near future Congressmen Peter G. Gerry and George F. O'Shaunessy will urge the Navy Department to keep the Constellation here.

FIND SHIP DESERTED.

The Dalgonar, from Callao, Dismasted and with Cargo Shifted.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.—Dismasted and deserted the British ship Dalgonar, from Callao for Taltal, Chile, was sighted Oct. 28 about 1,200 miles west of the coast of Chile by the French bark Marie, Capt. Noricet, which arrived here to-day from Liverpool.

The Dalgonar was a steel ship of 2,665 tons, built at Southampton, England, in 1892, and probably carried as many as thirty men. Two of her small boats were gone, but the others still swung from the davits. The cargo had shifted and she was lying almost on her beam ends. Her papers were missing.

Capt. Noricet thinks it unlikely that the crew of the Dalgonar reached land unless picked up. The derelict appeared to have been caught in a hurricane which shifted her ballast.

DOMINICAN SUES SCHOOL.

Says His Young Daughter Was Discriminated Against There.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURGH, N. Y., Dec. 10.—A lawsuit which is said to involve alleged distinctions between pupils because of race has been brought against the Ladycliff Academy of Highland Falls by Antonio Navarro, a native of San Domingo, now a resident in New York.

Mr. Navarro sent his daughter to the Ladycliff Academy last year. He alleges that he arranged with the managers of that school that his daughter should take the four years' course of instruction there, but that at the expiration of the regular term last Spring he was requested by the Sisters to take his daughter away, as the other pupils refused to consort with her. He withdrew the girl from the school accordingly, but has now brought an action against the Ladycliff Academy for $5,000 damages.

AIRMAN LETORT KILLED.

Made a Record Non-Stop Flight of 590 Miles Last July.

BARBEZIEUX, Charente, France, Dec. 10.—Leon Letort, the French aviator who last July 14 made a record non-stop flight by accomplishing the 590 miles from Paris to Berlin in eight hours, was killed here to-day.

The airman was about to land when his biplane turned over, fell on him, and crushed him beneath the motor.

Letort had been an aviator since 1910, in August of which year he obtained his certificate.

Ohioans Boom Bryan for President.

LIMA, Ohio, Dec. 10.—A boom for William Jennings Bryan for President in 1916 was started here last night at the meeting of the Ohio State Grange, when State Grange Secretary Freeman of Tippecanoe City, Ohio, in making his address lauded Bryan as his favorite candidate for Chief Executive two years hence. Mr. Freeman's eulogy caused the 600 delegates to stand and cheer.

For the First Time.

YUBAN, the private coffee of the greatest coffee merchants, is now offered the public.—Adv.

HUERTA LEADERS SEEKING A TRUCE

Ask President to Consent to New Election, with Federal and Rebel Candidates.

MORE POWER FOR PRESIDENT

Wants Supreme Authority in Three Departments—Deputies Vote $50,000,000 Loan.

REBELS ATTACK TAMPICO

Commander Urges Foreigners to Leave the City—U. S. Warships Ready to Succor.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 10.—Tentative efforts were initiated to-day by the conservative element in the Mexican Government to induce Provisional President Huerta to ascertain if Carranza would be willing to cease fighting for the purpose of holding an election at which the Constitutional leader would be a candidate for the Presidency of the Republic, or would name his choice for that office.

It is assumed in political circles here that Gen. Carranza would have as opposition in the Presidential race candidates from the capital named by the Catholics and other political parties.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 10.—A bill was introduced to-day at President Huerta's order asking Congress to grant him extraordinary and practically dictatorial powers. The measure was sent to committee and will probably be favorably reported before the end of the week. It will give Huerta power to authorize the issue of another series of interior bonds and will confer upon him full powers to conduct the affairs of the War, Interior, and Finance Departments.

Francisco Pascual Garcia, the leader of the Catholic Deputies, speaking on the floor of the House to-day, said:

"I believe conditions in Mexico are such that we must have a dictator; but provision should be made to know what use is made of these powers."

The Government yesterday failed to meet the payrolls of the employes and Members of Congress and up to this evening they were still unpaid, although it is understood that the Government has obtained several millions in cash.

$50,000,000 Loan Approved.

The Chamber of Deputies to-day approved a measure creating an interior 5 per cent. loan for 100,000,000 pesos, ($50,000,000,) to be issued in five series, of which the first, for 20

this were of Gen. Candido Aguilar's command, going to reinforce the attacking troops moving from Altamira.

Much alarm is felt here because of the fighting at Tampico. There are many foreigners there, and it is believed that this may be made the pretext for the landing of marines.

The rebels are reported to be active to the northward, cutting railway lines and dynamiting military trains near Monterey.

The Government to-day recalled all military railway engineers and firemen to the capital, for what purpose is unknown.

General rebel activity is reported along the railway line between here and Cuernavaca. It is also reported that bands of rebels are coming from the foothills and invading the Chalco districts of the State of Mexico.

Bullfighter Heads a Rebel Force.

Vincente Seguro, a former bullfighter and a millionaire, is said to be heading a force of 1,500 rebels in Hidalgo and planning an attack upon the important mining camps of Pachuca and Real del Monte, where there are many foreigners. He is said to have captured a small town within striking distance of Real del Monte yesterday.

Several Spanish merchants to-day received warnings from rebel leaders in the north not to assist President Huerta in any way. The rebels are said to have threatened that if any assistance were given him they would execute those implicated when they arrived here.

Fear is expressed by the families of the imprisoned deputies that they would be executed if the Huerta regime collapses. Reports which cannot be confirmed say that several executions have taken place in prison recently. Persons living near the prisons report firing early in the morning hours; but the authorities explain this by saying that the firing was merely for the purpose of intimidating unruly prisoners

Forced Loans in Sinaloa.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 10.—Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American Chargé d'Affaires, recently notified Washington that the property of foreign residents in Sinaloa was in danger of confiscation by the Federal authorities as a war measure. The Chargé has received instructions to investigate the constitutionality of the act, and if he finds that it is not sanctioned by law to register a protest with the Mexican Government.

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The confiscation of property has been threatened in default of payment of a 5 per cent. tax arbitrarily imposed by the Governor of Sinaloa, whose headquarters is now Mazatlan, the only large place in the State still under Government control. Foreigners generally have appealed through their consuls to the diplomatic representatives in the Mexican capital.

The French Minister has reported to his Government, asking for instructions, but the British Ministers have advised their nationals at Mazatlan to pay the tax under protest. The American Chargé has prepared a memorandum for presentation to Señor Moheno, the Mexican Minister of Foreign Affairs.

The acting head of the Finance Department told the French Minister that it was impossible for the central Government to interfere, as it would be an infringement of State rights. He said, however, that he had telegraphed to the Governor of Sinaloa suggesting moderation.

A troop train is reported to have been dynamited [illegible] Monterey, and the loss of life [illegible] to have been heavy. The train [illegible] its way to Nuevo Laredo to the garrison there. Fourteen [illegible] ded with troops, it is understood, succeeded in reaching Laredo in advance of the train which was blown up.

A parade of 200 young women in the capital to-day reflected the impoverished condition to which many of the smaller towns have been reduced. They were seamstresses thrown out of employment by the closing of factories, where the exclusive output consisted of soldiers' uniforms. These same women appealed to President Huerta a few days ago. They went to the palace again to-day, and again the President refused to see them. Afterward they marched through the principal streets, displaying banners on which was inscribed "We all want work."

MAASS EXPECTS ARBITRATION.

Mexican General Hints at Movement to That End in Europe.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Dec. 10.—Gen. Gustavo Maass returned to-day from Mexico and assumed command of the military forces here.

He is of the opinion that the troubles between the two nations will be submitted to arbitration by The Hague tribunal, and hints that one of the principal nations of Europe is working with that end in view.

REBELS ATTACK TAMPICO.

Warn Americans to Leave—Six U. S. Ships There, Another Going.

VERA CRUZ, Dec. 10.—An attack on Tampico began a little before noon today. The rebels advanced upon the city from various points. The United States battleship Louisiana has been ordered to Tampico and is leaving Vera Cruz to-night.

This morning the American Consul, Clarence A. Miller, sent from Tampico a wireless message saying that a force of 4,000 rebels threatened an attack at any moment. Consul Miller said that Gen. Villareal, the rebel commander, had given his followers strict orders to refrain as far as possible from the destruction of property and to make every effort to protect the lives of foreigners, but the General feared that they would be gravely imperiled in the confusion resulting from an assault on the city and the consequent fighting in the streets. For this reason he earnestly requested the American authorities to take immediate steps to remove all foreign residents from the place.

Rear Admiral Fletcher has made preparations to take on board his vessels all foreigners and to land marines if it appears advisable.

It is understood that the Captain of the German cruiser Bremen conferred with Rear Admiral Fletcher on the question of the landing of marines, and gave assurance that he would act in complete harmony with the American Admiral's desires.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The sending of the scout cruiser Chester and the gunboat Wheeling to Tampico was intended by the navy to meet just such an emergency as a rebel attack upon the city. The Chester and Wheeling, ships of light draft, with the Tacoma and the supply ship Culgoa, also at Tampico, can approach near enough to the city to take off Americans and other foreigners who may be endangered, while the battleships Rhode Island and Michigan are obliged, because of their great displacement, to lay seven and eight miles out to sea.

Officials feel that the American ships now there are sufficient to afford refuge to all who may seek it, in case of fighting. Rear Admiral Fletcher, aboard the Rhode Island, is in command of the situation. His last reports said that he had received assurances from the Constitutionalists' Generals that they would respect foreign property, which consists principally of oil tanks and pipe lines, mostly British and American owned.

CHARGES ARMY IS CORRUPT.

London Times Correspondent Says Officers Make Money Out of War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Thursday, Dec. 11.—The special correspondent of The Times in Mexico City, writing Nov. 18 on the nervous tension in the capital, says:

"All blame the Washington Government for their sufferings, but Americans are loudest in their condemnation of what is commonly known to them as 'grape juice policy.' All say that if Huerta had been recognized by the United States he would have been able to suppress the revolution and save many hundreds of lives and many million pounds of property and restore prosperity by giving the country peace.

"Whether this would have happened it is impossible to say. I am inclined to doubt it for this reason, that the very people who express this view also say the Federal officers are not trying to suppress the revolution. From Generals to Lieutenants they are, so the story goes, making money out of their commands, and have no wish for peace. That certainly is a monstrous charge to bring against the whole army, but it is hard to escape from the conviction that there is some truth in it.

"Mexicans themselves assert that there is no such thing as patriotism among them. They include their public men, with few exceptions, in the general indictment for stealing. Foreigners decline to credit the good faith of any single one.

"On general grounds one must discount such sweeping charges, but it is impossible, in face of the evidence offered, to set them altogether aside. If the civil war drags on now because it is profitable, would it not be equally prolonged even though Huerta had been recognized by the United States?"

The correspondent, after dwelling upon this official corruption and dishonesty, says the way to stop the revolution is to stop the thieving, make a continuance of speculation impossible, and purge away the Government's evil traditions and practices. He adds:

"It is hard to see how their financial methods can be cleansed except by the means which have been employed in Egypt. Many Mexicans after the first shock of repugnance would be inclined to rejoice at some such form of peaceful intervention if the European powers would take part in it along with the United States. Mexico does not like Americans, nor are Americans merely disliked, they are despised. The ignorant Mexicans, who form nineteen-twentieths of the nation, think they could defeat them in a war.

"With the United States alone guiding Mexicans along the path of constitutional and, what is of more importance, honest government, there would certainly be friction and quite possibly fighting. The combined might of the great powers would overawe the people, who have a great respect for Europe and a wholesome timidity as to what Europe might do. There would be no question of any European country acquiring a 'controlling influence' in Latin America, so the Monroe Doctrine need not stand in the way of such a solution.

"It would be at once a statesmanlike and prudent act of President Wilson, whose proceedings have intensified the hatred in which his countrymen are held, to calm Mexican opinion and make his task easier by inviting other powers to lend their aid. Everybody's 'face would be saved,' and there would be real hope of lasting improvement."

4,000 FEDERALS AT BAY.

Ojinaga Awaits Attack—Villa Punishes Drinking with Death.

Special to The New York Times.

PRESIDIO, Texas, Dec. 10.—Lake a great snake the rebel line is gradually coiling itself around the little town of Ojinaga, which is situated on a mesa overlooking the Camargo Desert, across which the refugees recently came from Chihuahua.

The rebels, who followed the Federals from Falomir, are waiting in the mountain passes for the command of their leader, Gen. Villa, to begin the attack upon the fatigued garrison of 4,000 men, which is trying to fortify itself in Ojinaga. Villa has left Chihuahua for the new rebel front between Paso La Mula and Ojoinaga, and will take personal charge of the final effort to crush the Huerta power in Northern Mexico. Gen. Herrera is second in command and Tomas Urbina and Trinidad Rodriguez are also on the ground ready to execute the orders of the Constitutionalist leader.

Hardly had the Federals crawled into Ojinaga and stopped for a short rest when the call to arms was blown. Fortification work started at once, and Gen. Salazar took charge of it, as Gen. Mercado was otherwise occupied and Gen. Orozoco was too tired to appear. The cannon of the rebel vanguard can be seen from the hills to the south, and more will be brought on Villa's troop trains.

Gen. Luis Terrazas is being held in Ojinaga by order of Gen. Mercado, as it is feared that the Federal soldiers will mutiny if the refugees are permitted to cross to Texas with their money before they are paid. Mercado is without funds, and the soldiers are threatening trouble in the barracks.

The consular representative of Huerta on the border have been ordered to Ojinaga in an effort to stop the trouble. There is also friction between the Federal and irregular forces in Ojinaga. Many refugees are crossing, and those who are forced to remin are making every effort to get to the American side and safety, as they are in constant dread of an attack.

Rations have been exhauster, and the purchasing agents of the Federals have been here in Presidio trying to buy supplies. The authorities permitted a consignment of food to cross the border to-day.

Additinal American troops are being sent here for the border patrol and to prevent any of the Federals crossing without being arrested and detained.

Special to The New York Times.

JUAREZ, Mexico, Dec. 10.—The strongest prohibition law on the continent was proclaimed to-day when Gen. Villa ordered his military commander to execute any man caught taking a drink of liquor in the border town. There has been so much drinking among the rebels, and so many crimes have resulted from it, that Villa decided upon drastic measures to stop it. He says that he will enforce the same rule in Chihuahua and all of the other cities that he captures in Mexico.

MORE BRITISH SHIPS SENT.

Cruisers Lancaster and Hermione Are Ordered to Mexico.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Dec. 10.—Much conjecture has been caused by the departure from Jamaica of the British cruisers Lancaster and Hermione for Mexican waters. It is thought that possibly they are merely going to relieve the Berwick and Suffolk, which have been cruising along the east coast of Mexico.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—No request for the strengthening of the British naval forces in Mexican waters has been made, so far as is known here, where it is considered that the two vessels already there, the cruisers Berwick and Suffolk, are quite sufficient for all purposes.

It is stated that if the cruisers Lancaster and Hermione have been ordered to proceed to the Mexican coast it is a local matter which has been decided by Rear Admiral Sir Christopher Cradock, and it is thought that he may desire to give the crews of the Berwick and Suffolk a period of leave.

REBELS RECRUIT INDIANS.

Yaquis Will Help in Besieging Mazatlan and Guaymas.

HERMOSILLO, Sonora, Dec. 10.—Between 1,500 and 2,000 Yaqui Indians were recruited to-day into the Constitutionalist army at Maytorena, the insurgent base, near Guaymas. The warriors, who had been passive until three of their chiefs decided to assist in the revolution, are expected to be of great value in the projected campaigns against Guaymas and Mazatlan, the only two points on the northwest coast retained by the Federal Government.

It was reported here to-day that Mexican laborers were being forced into the service by the Federals at Guaymas. The regular Federal force is between two and three thousand.

Although the Port of Guaymas remains open to boat traffic up and down the Gulf of California and the west coast, foodstuffs are becoming scarce, refugees and deserters reaching the insurgent lines say. Conditions in Mazatlan are said to be similar.

Gen. Carranza issued a proclamation to-day warning the bankers of Sonora to open their institutions, which have been closed since the State fiat and national paper currency was issued. They have six months in which to comply with the order. In case they do not they will lose their charters. Since there is not a bank open in the entire State, the banking business has been conducted through mercantile houses.

GUN-RUNNING CHARGES FAIL.

Court Directs Acquittal of Arizonians Accused of Smuggling Arms.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Dec. 10.—On motion of the defense, Judge Sawtelle of the United States District Court instructed the jury to-day to bring in a verdict of acquital in the trial of the Phelps-Dodge Mercantile Company, W. H. Brophy, the Douglas Hardware Company, F. E. Coles, and W. F. Fisher, accused of having conspired to smuggle arms and ammunition over the Mexican border.

The motion was entered yesterday after the Government had rested the case, and the court had refused to strike from the record the testimony of Ramon Denegri and J. L. Pertz, who had been indicted in connection with the same case and had pleaded guilty and become the Government's chief witnesses.

The action of the court to-day clears the record of cases pertaining to the alleged smuggling of arms over the international line.

BRYAN URGED TO ACTION.

Pasadena Board of Trade Seeks Aid for Prisoners in Mexico.

PASADENA, Cal., Dec. 10.—Further action to obtain the release of W. S. Windham and J. M. Dunn, former Pasadena citizens held by Constitutionalists in Sinaloa, Mexico, was taken to-day when the Pasadena Board of Trade telegraphed to Secretary Bryan as follows:

Nine days having elapsed and no word [illegible] received from W. S. Windham, [illegible] cashier of the National Bank of Commerce, who is held in Mexico for ransom, we again earnestly request that further action be taken immediately to insure his release.

Windham was manager of the Quimichis ranch in Tepic, owned by James R. Bard, a former United States Senator, and other wealthy Californians. Dunn was his associate. Two weeks ago Windham got a message through saying that he and Dunn were being held for a ransom of $5,000 gold. Carranza ordered their release ten days ago, according to messages from Hermosillo, but nothing has been heard here to indicate that the men have been set free.

FELIX DIAZ'S WARNING.

Says Loans and Grants Authorized by Huerta Congress Are Illegal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Dec. 10.—Gen. Felix Diaz to-night issued a warning to corporations and private individuals declaring that they should not make any loans to nor accept any concessions from the present Mexican Government because it is absolutely illegal and has no power to grant anything.

"The only body qualified to ratify any concession or to make any loan," said the General, "is the old Congress which Gen. Huerta dissolved. Any loans the present Congress may authorize are certain to be repudiated."

WOOD'S STAY HANGS ON MEXICO

To Remain as Army's Head if Present Situation an "Emergency."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The question whether the state of affairs in Mexico is an emergency in the meaning of the word, as used in the law in regard to the detail of a general officer of the army to duty as Chief of Staff, is just now commanding much study among army lawyers. The solution of the problem will decide whether Major Gen. Leonard Wood is to be continued as Chief of Staff for another four years after the expiration of his present detail to that office.

Gen. Wood was detailed as Chief of Staff on April 22, 1910, for a term of four years, and under the law is ineligible for a redetail until he shall have served two years with the branch of the army in which he is commissioned, "except in case of emergency or in time of war."

There is a desire in Administration circles to retain Gen. Wood as Chief of Staff at this time rather than incur the possible interruption of military administration incident to the detail of another officer strange to the service and the programme mapped out by President Wilson. Between Secretary Garrison, who represents the President as Commander in Chief of the army, and the present Chief of Staff there exists a firm confidence and a most practical working relation.

At the same time the attitude of the military committees of Congress in the last two years has served as a warning against any effort to strain a point of law in favor of keeping any officer too long in the General Staff. There have been many cases of indifference to the language of the law at times when there was no emergency, and the committees have of late been disposed to show their teeth at the slightest violation.

The fact that Major Gen. Thomas H. Barry and Brig. Gen. Hugh S. Scott are being urged by their friends for detail as Chief of Staff and that there is a strong desire in the army that Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss should have the honor also enters into the situation. It is understood that Secretary Garrison would prefer to retain Gen. Wood, but he is also determined not to antagonize needlessly the military committees of Congress.

How long does a pencil last? Six times longer than an ordinary pencil is the record of the KOH-I-NOOR. Has a delightful smooth, silky touch. 17 varieties of lead and Copying. Try a box of one dozen.—Adv.

HEAVY WAGE BURDEN BORNE BY RAILWAYS

Commerce Board Hears More Pleas for Freight Advance of Five Per Cent.

NO MARKET FOR ERIE BONDS

Conant Says Purchasing Power of Money Has Declined One-third in Fifteen Years.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 10.—Hearings were resumed to-day before the Interstate Commerce Commission in the rate case in which the railroads of Eastern Trunk Line territory and Central Freight Association territory are endeavoring to justify their claim to a general 5 per cent. increase in interstate freight rates. Additional evidence was submitted by the carriers, and the hearing was then adjourned indefinitely, probably until Jan. 15 next.

Meanwhile the evidence already submitted will be studied by the experts of the commission and by Commissioner Harlan, who has immediate charge of the case. The special attorney employed by the commission, Louis D. Brandeis, has asked the railroads to file certain additional data and this will be done. Mr. Brandeis has framed a series of questions which will be submitted to those who are handling the case for the carriers.

The witnesses to-day were Charles A. Conant, economist and author of "The Principles of Money and Banking"; Charles P. Crawford of the Erie Railroad, John G. Walber, who is assistant to the Vice President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and George Stuart Patterson, general counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad, who read a statement for E. G. Hoover, statistician of that system.

Mr. Conant made a detailed exposition of the depreciation in the purchasing power of the dollar since the present level of rates was established, and the world-wide growth in demands for capital, which have put the railroads at a disadvantage in obtaining money for needed development.

Money's Lessened Buying Power.

He quoted Prof. Irving Fisher and others to show that in the last fifteen years the purchasing power of money had declined almost exactly one-third.

"What would have been said," he asked, "if it had been proposed by law in 1898 to require the railways to reduce their rates from 35 to 50 per cent. while in fifteen years? What would have been the protests, and what would have been the unsettlement of railway securities in the market if an order had been made by this commission to any such effect? But the silent and irresistible processes of economic forces have reduced the money value of these rates in something like this proportion within the past sixteen or seventeen years, while the railways have suffered a steady impairment of their earnings, and for a number of years past have been restricted by statute law from adapting themselves like other industries to the new monetary conditions."

Comparing freight receipts and the fall in purchasing power since 1896, Mr. Conant reached the conclusion that the purchasing power of the moneys now paid for freight is approximately 37 per cent. less in the market for commodities than in 1896.

The increased difficulties the roads have experienced in recent years in obtaining new capital Mr. Conant attributed chiefly to the unusual demand for capital from many sources, such as the conversion of industrial enterprises into stock companies, the consolidation and merger of old companies with new, the great extension of the system of local traction lines, the demands of undeveloped countries for railways and industrial equipment, and the expansion in the calls of governments upon the financial markets for the means of increasing armaments and making public improvements.

Erie Road's Experience.

Speaking for the Erie System, Charles P. Crawford said that with the exception of a small amount of its Pennsylvania collateral income bonds sold in 1908, it had not succeeded in marketing any bonds since 1506. After discussing the increase in taxes, Mr. Crawford continued.

"The great and continuing increase in operating expenses and taxes has absorbed the profits which should have been realized from greatly increased volume of business under the operation of the law of increasing returns. It has absorbed the savings from increased efficiency and from the investment of new capital.

"It is fast reducing net operating income to a point less than in previous years when the business handled and the investment of capital were much less; and the prospect is that upon the basis of existing freight rates, the rate of net return will continue to diminish notwithstanding any further increase in the volume of business handled and in property investment."

George Stuart Patterson, general solicitor of the Pennsylvania Railroad, read a statement as to wage increases that have taken place on the lines of comprising the Pennsylvania Railroad system east and west of Pittsburgh during the past eleven years. It showed that the Pennsylvania system on June 30, 1913, had 240,633 employes, and during 1913 the various companies of the Pennsylvania system paid these men $189,397,069 in wages. This sum represented an increase for the 1913 payroll of $18,088,673 over what would have been paid to the same number of employes at the rate of wages prevailing in 1909, showing that during those years there had taken place an increase of more than 10 per cent. in the rate of pay.

Previous Increases Granted.

The Pennsylvania system granted in November, 1902, an increase of 10 per cent. in the wages of all employes receiving less than $200 per month. Again, in 1906, he said the Pennsylvania system awarded a further increase of 10 per cent. in the wages of all employes receiving less than $200 per month. Various other increases and adjustments in wages from 1901 up to June 30, 1913, and including the two 10 per cent. increases referred to, have added $45,000,000 to the pay rolls of the Pennsylvania system companies by reason of changes in rates of pay and working conditions.

The wages of Pennsylvania Railroad employes for the year ending June 30, 1913, represented an average increase in rates of pay of about 37 per cent. over and above the rates prevailing in 1901.

In addition to the foregoing increases Mr. Patterson said it was estimated that the recent award in the arbitration covering firemen's wages will, based on the amount of labor performed in 1913, add $500,000 to the payrolls of these companies. In addition to that, a further burden of $1,200,000 is placed upon these companies by reason of the changes in rates of pay and working conditions granted as a result of the award just made in the case of conductors and trainmen.

John G. Walber of the Baltimore & Ohio, testifying as to wage increases on that system, said:

"Estimates for twenty-nine of the thirty-eight railroad systems parties to this proceeding show an increase in wages for 1913 over 1910 of $48,618,972.41, due to changes in rates of pay and working conditions.

"This figure was obtained as a result of a request to the railroads to take the actual performance for the year ended June 30, 1913, and compare the rates of pay and working conditions prevailing in that period with those in effect in October, 1909, a period prior to the date of any of the important increases subsequently made.

"In addition to the increases up to June 30, 1913, careful estimates show that the increases in wages recently granted to the firemen, conductors, and trainmen will add not less than $8,750,000 more to the expenses of the railroads, parties to the respective arbitration proceedings, this estimate being based on the volume of business for the calendar year 1912."

Mr. Walber recounted the history of movements leading to wage increases in recent years, concluding with this statement.

"In addition to the wage increases granted in the calendar year 1910, a small proportion of which was effective in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1910, increases have been awarded to the engineers, firemen, conductors, and trainmen through arbitration proceedings amounting to $10,550,000 per annum on the Eastern railroads, and increases in rates of pay have been granted to various other classes of labor amounting to large sums in the aggregate in addition to those granted in the year 1910."

B. & M. NEEDS IMPERATIVE.

Expert Reports That Rate Increase Is Absolutely Necessary.

BOSTON, Dec. 10.—The absolute necessity of an increase in rates for the Boston & Maine Railroad was urged in a report submitted to the Public Service Commission to-day by S. M. Felton, President of the Chicago & Great Western Railway. As a railroad expert Mr. Felton has been making an examination of Boston & Maine affairs at the request of Howard Elliott of the New York, New Haven & Hartford System.

"The situation is serious," said Mr. Felton's report. "The rate increases are necessary and should be secured at the earliest possible date. If the result does not re-establish the company or make possible the refunding of the short term notes which are due in February and June, and the procurement of additional funds necessary to get the recommendations in this report, the prospects are, to say the least, discouraging indeed."

Mr. Felton's findings are summarized as follows:

The present capitalization exceeds the value of the property.

An increase of $5,000,000 in transportation revenues is imperative, to be divided, if feasable, between the passenger and freight departments.

There should be a readjustment of passenger fares, a slight increase in charge for mileage tickets, and an additional charge for parlor and sleeping car service.

An increase of approximately $600,000 from mail and $400,000 from express is needed.

What is earned toward fixed charges and dividends is contributed by the freight business, but owing to the excessive service performed the freight is not yielding a sufficient return.

If all the funds required were forthcoming to-morrow the work demanded could not be finished in time to reflect in the operations of the property within a year.

MITCHEL WON'T HELP REORGANIZE PARTY

Continued from Page 1.

tion of Senators, the recall of public officials, and especially of Judges and judicial decisions. Collector Malone, who followed him, said:

"The venerable professor on my left is sincerely fearful of a growing democracy in the United States of America. He has not lived in New York City, or he would thank God for a growing democracy in the United States. There is far less danger from the abuse of power by the people than from the abuse of power by a few great interests and their representatives.

"John Mitchel here has told you that he is going to be a non-partisan Mayor. I tell you that I am just as much a non-partisan Collector of the Port of the City of New York. I am not interested merely in reform which only contemplates one campaign; because the gentlemen we battle with, who are also non-partisan in public, devote themselves 365 days in the year to the furthering of their own interests."

Among the guests were Robert Adamson, Chester Alexander, Joseph A. Altsheler, William A. Barber, J. Murray Bartels, Dr. Charles Baskerville, George Gordon Battle, Howard R. Bayne, Phelan Beale, Turner A. Beale, Col. John B. Bellinger, Dr. J. A. Bodine, George P. Breckenridge, Dr. Leroy Brown, Col. John C. Calhoun, J. D. Carhart, Joseph Clendenin, Daniel F. Cohalan, Stephen D. Conger, Frederic R. Condert, William Cromwell, Joseph F. Daly, Major Julien T. Davies, William N. Dykman, Lieut. Charles P. Schols, Webb Floyd, Commodore Robert P. Forshew, Raymond B. Fosdick, Surrogate Robert Ludlow Fowler, Samuel G. Gibboney, the Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, R. W. Gwathmey, Julian Hartridge, and Robert L. Hatch.

NEW HAVEN SKIPS 131ST DIVIDEND

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over the disintegration of the alleged transportation monopoly.

Chairman Elliott's Statement.

Mr. Elliott said:

The Directors have given much thought to the question of the dividend to be paid Dec. 31.

The New Haven is a strong company, owning valuable property, real estate and securities worth many millions of dollars. Some of this real estate and this property represented by the securities and the securities themselves can, in time, be marketed, and thus strengthen the cash resources of the company. It is very difficult to sell property and securities at this time, and the Directors believe it is unwise to attempt to do so until general conditions are better.

During the calendar year 1913 the road has already paid dividends of 5 per cent., amounting to $8,657,261.50. For the four months of the fiscal year, July 1 to Oct. 31, 1913, the income available from all companies upon which the New Haven can draw, not counting the Boston & Maine, Maine Central, and Merchants' & Miners' Transportation Company, which need all their resources, is, in round numbers, $3,390,000; estimating that the net income for November and December will be $500,000, makes a possible total income for six months of $3,890,000. Deducting from this the 1 ½ per cent. dividend, $2,356,768, paid Sept. 30, leaves $1,533,231, all of which is required for working capital.

Trolley Lines to be Segregated.

The company is now entering upon those months where the volume of business is apt, under normal conditions, to be less than during the months July to November inclusive. The arbitration of wage disputes in the last eighteen months has resulted in increases in pay that will increase expenses for the present fiscal year between $600,000 and $1,000,000 for the same number of employes. The improvements to which the company is already committed, in the interest of safety, efficiency, and greater convenience to the public, will take large sums of money. There are important lawsuits and investigations pending, the results of which are uncertain in their effect upon the general financial and corporate condition of this property.

The Directors feel, therefore, that the welfare of the company, of its stockholders, and of the territory served by the various lines will be conserved better under all the conditions now confronting the company by not declaring at this time a dividend.

The Directors authorized the Chairman to arrange for a separate management of the Connecticut trolleys, and that L. S. Storrs, now Vice President of the company, be made President. This is one more step in arranging for close detailed supervision of the various properties in which the New Haven is interested.

Mr. Elliott declined to discuss the status of the proposed disposition of the Boston & Maine and other properties, on the ground that negotiations were in progress with the Attorney General. Some of the special committees appointed several weeks ago to study this subject had made their final reports, he said, but nothing would be done by the company except in consultation with Mr. McReynolds.

Maine Central Pays $1.50 a Share.

Meeting in Portland, Me., yesterday the Directors of the Maine Central, a subsidiary of the New York, New Haven & Hartford, declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.50 a share.

HARTFORD, Dec. 10.—Bank Commissioner Morris S. Lippett, when informed of the action of the Directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company to-day in not declaring a dividend, said:

"The Bank Commissioners of this State are ever so pleased with the action taken. It was a very wise course, and we are entirely suited. The action of the Directors will not affect in any way the legality of the New Haven Road securities held by banks and trust companies in the State. We feel that the road is in excellent hands now, and it will be only a question of a few years when the New Haven will be in as strong a condition as it was a few years ago."

CITY JOB SEEKERS ARE TO SEE CRUGER

Mitchel Refers Applicants to His Former Secretary—Consults McAneny and Prendergast.

NO NAMES UNTIL JAN. 1

Lamar Hardy a Possible City Chamberlain and Cyrus C. Miller Is Talked Of for Corporation Counsel.

Mayor-elect John Purroy Mitchel gave a tip to office seekers yesterday. Anybody wanting a job under the new administration must see Bertam Cruger, secretary to the Collector of the Port of New York. Mr. Cruger was secretary under Mr. Mitchel when the latter was Collector, and Mr. Mitchel formed such a high opinion of his abilities that he intends to keep Mr. Cruger in a secretarial capacity. Of course, Mr. Mitchel reserves the right to make his own appointments, but all those who are desirous of having an appointment with Mr. Mitchel, job hunters and others, must arrange it through the secretary of the Port.

Controller Prendergast and Borough President McAneny are also going to have a voice in the selection of Mr. Mitchel's cabinet, according to the Mayor-elect. Mr. Mitchel said yesterday that he intended to consult both men regarding the places he has to fill. The three had a conference yesterday at the Lawyers' Club and matters affecting the incoming administration were discussed. Mr. Mitchel is anxious to have the complete co-operation of the incoming Board of Estimate, and he said yesterday that he expected nothing but harmony in the board.

Mr. Mitchel has taken temporary offices with Cyrus C. Miller, Borough President of the Bronx, at 55 Liberty Street. There he expects to consult from now until he takes office with his friends and the leaders of the political parties. Mr. Mitchel explained yesterday that he had to attend to a vast accumulation of mail, but he said that every letter would be acknowledged in its proper time.

"Have you decided upon any appointments?" Mr. Mitchel was asked yesterday.

"I will make no announcement of appointments until Jan. 1," he replied. "I will be very busy, of course, until that time, and I have arranged a schedule of work which I intend to rigidly adhere to.

"I will keep my mornings for myself and use them in my own way. Every afternoon, from 2:30 o'clock until 4:30, I will be here at my office keeping appointments that I make personally or that have been made through Mr. Cruger. I advise all those who want an appointment with me to communicate with Mr. Cruger. I do not intend to make public the names of all the men who call upon me, for some very estimable gentlemen are applicants for office, and if they are turned down they may not like to have it known that they called upon me."

As to dinners, Mr. Mitchel said he did not expect to attend a single public dinner between Jan. 1 and March 1. His duties, he explained, would make it impossible for him to keep such engagements. The public, he said, knew just where he stood upon most of the matters of public concern, and he would prefer to let his acts speak for themselves. From now until the first of the year, however, the Mayor-elect will attend many dinners. On Friday night he will go to Washington to attend the Gridiron dinner there on Saturday, and he will return to New York on Sunday. On Monday night he will attend the dinner to be given to Robert Adamson, who helped manage the Fusion campaign.

Mr. Mitchel was asked yesterday if there was any truth in the report that the incoming Board of Estimate would not work harmoniously.

"Bunk," he replied explosively.

Asked who had called upon him during the day he replied:

"Nobody particularly. I had luncheon with Mr. Prendergast and Mr. McAneny and we discussed general administrative matters. I intend to consult with both men regarding appointments. We are in perfect harmony and expect to remain so during my term of office."

Politicians continued yesterday to discuss possible appointments. The Police Commissionership continues to be the most-talked-of place. Arthur H. Woods, ex-Deputy Police Commissioner, is most prominently mentioned for the place. It was also rumored that Mr. Mitchel intended to appoint Lamar Hardy City Chamberlain. Mr. Hardy is a member of the law firm of Boothby, Baldwin & Hardy of 42 Broadway. He accompanied Mr. Mitchel on his recent vacation trip. Cyrus C. Miller, Borough President of the Bronx, was also considered as a possibility for Corporation Counsel, although it was said that William B. Ellison was Mr. Mitchel's first choice for that position. John J. Kindred was mentioned as a possible selection as Commissioner of Charities. Dr. Kindred is a Director of the Rivercrest Sanitarium and a personal friend of Mr. Mitchel. Another name reported to be on Mr. Mitchel's slate was that of Thomas F. Freel for Fire Commissioner, to succeed Joseph Johnson.

THIRTY AT MT. McGREGOR.

Metropolitan Life's Tuberculosis Sanatorium Is Open.

Thirty patients have already moved into the tuberculosis sanatorium established by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company for its employes. The site is a beautiful stretch of 420 acres on Mount McGregor, in Saratoga County, 1,200 feet above the sea, not far from the place where Gen. Grant died.

When it was first suggested that such an institution be provided for out of the funds of the company, there were some questions as to the Metropolitan's right to follow the suggestion, so an opinion was sought of the Appellate Division. In its indorsement of the scheme the court said:

"The reasonable care of its employes according to the enlightened sentiment of the age and the community is a duty resting upon it, and the proper discharge of that duty is merely transacting the business of the corporation."

$90

FUR-LINED COATS FOR MEN

Coats of Doeskin Cloth, lined in Mink, Muskrat and Marmot. Collars of genuine Persian Lamb and Beaver. These are beautiful coats of very fine workmanship, cut and material; in no way comparable with those generally advertised. They are usually sold by us at $130 and up.

JOHN RUSZITS FUR CO., 7 EAST 48TH ST.

BRYAN PROMISES PEACEFUL REGIME

Continued from Page 1.

nations can now desire, he added, "are conquests over immoral commercial practices, and evil industrial conditions, and desperate social diseases and international jealousies and hatreds."

Bryan Gives Wilson's Greeting.

"It is one of the duties of the high offices with which President Wilson has honored me," said Mr. Bryan, who was called on next, "to speak on behalf of the President a word of welcome to those who come to us from other lands. To-night that duty calls me to speak that welcome to men who are of a people who are very near and also very dear to us, and for that reason I highly appreciate the honor of being a messengers of good-will and friendship to the representatives of the Dominion of Canada who honor us with their presence to-night.

"We in the United States feel the same sense of kinship that you feel. Yours is our mother tongue. We recognize the ties that bind us are because of the ideals that are common to both of us, and I refer both to Great Britain across the seas and Great Britain on this hemisphere."

Mr. Bryan then referred to the fact that he had visited Canada during the campaign in that country that resulted in the defeat of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and of reciprocity between the United States and Canada.

"When I got to Canada," he said, "I found two parties seeking the Government, and I want to say to you that I never felt more at home anywhere than I did in Canada. The papers were just like ours. Both parties were endeavoring to prove that the defeat of either of them meant the ruin of Canada, just as they do in this country during Presidential campaigns. I read in one paper that at a meeting a candidate had been greeted by an audience that packed the meeting hall to the doors, and then taking up an opposition paper I read that at that same meeting there were just seventeen people present by actual count, and most of them were women and children."

After more pleasantries of this sort Mr. Bryan became serious and talked of peace among the nations, a peace that he said he was sure was coming some day, probably not in this generation, but within the course of the next few generations.

"There shall be no cause of war," said the Secretary, "between the United States and any nation in the world so far as this Government is concerned. I believe that there is a day coming, not in our time perhaps, when the disputes between nations will be settled by reason and by argument and not by an appeal to physical force, and I say to you that I am proud to be connected with an Administration that desires to end wars."

Mr. Bryan referred to the fact that soon a century would have passed since the English-speaking people had engaged in a war.

"If Canada and the United States can live side by side for 100 years in peace and good will, there is no reason why they cannot live 1,000 years without strife, and if Canada and the United States can do this I see no reason why all the nations of the world cannot live as neighbors at peace with themselves."

Mr. White, the Canadian Minister of Finance, followed Secretary Bryan.

"I am happy," he said, "to say that the relationship between Canada and the United States was never more cordial, neighborly, and friendly than at present. Like all neighbors, we have had our differences in the past, but the causes which gave them birth have passed away. Nations, like individuals, must cultivate the art of forgetting. To-day there is mutual understanding, respect, and regard along all the 4,000 miles of border which separate our respective countries. No such other border exists in all the world. Not a fortress, not a rampart save those of nature from coast to coast across a continent.

"Next year we celebrate a hundred years of peace. That celebration will usher in a thousand more, a millennium between the two great English-speaking people of the world. Why should it not be so? Neither seeks further territory; the bounds of our physical dominions are set. Both nations are profoundly interested in the peace of the world. No two peoples understand each other better than Americans and Canadians. For a thousand years and more our history flowed in the same channel. We speak the same language, worship in the same faith, have inherited the same political traditions. Freedom is to both the breath of our national life. More, on this continent we have been confronted with similar conditions, have encountered the same dangers and difficulties—have achieved similar triumphs in subduing a wilderness to the purposes and ends of a great and advancing civilization."

The other speakers spoke along lines just as optimistic as those who preceded them.

Among those present at the dinner were Courtenay Walter Bennett, the British Consul General in New York; Darwin P. Kingsley, Gov. Leon R. Taylor of New Jersey, Henry W. J. Bucknall, Bishop Frederick Courtney, the Rev. Arthur H. Judge, R. L. Nosworthy, George Austin Morrison, Jr., John Joyce

M'CANN CLUES FAIL; REWARD RECALLED

Missing Girl's Father Breaks Down Under the Strain of Long, Fruitless Search.

COLUMBIA MAN AIDS QUEST

Saying He Is Miss McCann's Fiance —No Significance in Ending Reward Offer, Says Friend.

Robert G. McCann, the father of Jessie Evelyn McCann, who has been missing from her home since last Thursday morning, was so far convinced last night that something serious had happened to his daughter that he paced up and down in front of the family residence at 438 East Twenty-first Street, Brooklyn, and wept aloud.

Mr. McCann's sorrow was so great that neighbors came to him to offer what meagre consolation they could in the total absence of new clues on which they could base even a suggestion that might give the distracted father some hope.

"I fear my daughter is—" Mr. McCann began, but he could not finish the sentence. "If she were anywhere," he went on after a moment, "after all the papers and the police have done she would come back to us, and if she were in the hands of some family, suffering from loss of memory, they would surely have communicated with us after all that has been written."

The missing girl's younger sister, Ethel, who until last night refused to believe that her sister would not return home, retired to her own room and refused to see friends who called. It was said that she had broken down for the first time and was in a state of collapse.

Thomas J. Gleason, who offered on Tuesday on behalf of friends a reward of $1,000 for information resulting in the return of Jessie McCann to her parents or for the arrest and conviction of any persons who might have decoyed her away, called to see the girl's parents. Earlier in the day Mr. Gleason had informed the police that the reward had been withdrawn.

To him Mr. McCann outlined the clues that had been run down during the day only to find them all hopeless.

"The most certain thing we established," he said, "was that my daughter remained in Coney Island all day Thursday up to 4 o'clock in the afternoo. After that she dropped clear out of sight and our efforts to find out where she went have all failed. I have walked through Sheepshead Bay and along the Coney Island beaches—it has been terrible to hunt as I have and to get no results whatever.

Sure of Coney Island Visit.

"Jessie went on Thursday to School 100 in West Third Street and Park Place, Coney Island. That was natural for her for she loved children and she was fond of visiting schools other than the one in which she taught. Frank J. Arnold, the Principal, recalled to me circumstances about the visit which makes me positive it was really Jessie who called on him. He said that a man from Scribner's publishing house was there when Jessie came in and asked if she might observe in the kindergarten department. He directed her where to go and the Scribner's man afterward remarked that the Principal had a mighty charming appearing visitor. I talked to the teacher in whose rooms Jessie visited. She described her dress and her jewelry accurately and even told me that Jessie gave her full name and the name of the school where she was employed. Jessie stayed there until 3:55 o'clock playing with the children. Then she walked toward Seaside Avenue, for Miss Phillips, one of the teachers, saw her. That is the last trace we have of her. All other clues mentioning that people have seen her are probably due to mistaken identity."

Mr. Gleason offered a suggestion that the girl might have gone to the home of some child after school, and might be there still, too ill to remember her name. This sugges ion the girl's father eagerly accepted, and asserted with some fervor that his one remaining hope was that his daughter was in the home of an ignorant family whose members know too little English to grasp the facts of the search that has been made, and of the importance of communicating with the police or the girl's parents.

A new name entered the case yesterday in a manner the police consider to be important. Wendel Squires, a freshman student at Columbia University, living at 540 West 124th Street, appeared to help the police in their search. He claimed a right to do this on the ground that he was Miss McCann's fiancé, although his engagement to the girl had never been publicly announced.

Note Was From Squires.

After questioning Squires the police gained an admission from Miss McCann's family that the note she received at breakfast on the morning she disappeared was from Squires, and not from a girl friend, as the family had previously insisted.

The note, it was still insisted, gave no cause for the tears that followed its reading by Miss McCann, since it merely invited her to the theatre for the coming Saturday evening.

Young Squires told a detailed story to the police of his acquaintanceship with Miss McCann. He said he met her at Good Ground, L. I., last Summer while she was spending her vacation at the Hotel Arlington, of which Squires's father is proprietor.

"I never noticed that Jessie was particularly depressed," he said, "and I never knew how much I loved her until she went away. It was understood between us that we were to be married when I should complete my studies. There had been no formal proposal, but we had a mutual understanding, and I think her parents knew of it.

"The last time I saw her was on the Monday preceding her disappearance. I called at her home then to give her a goose I had shot on a hunting trip to Rockaway Point. She went with me to theatres a dozen times or more. We never went to dances or moving picture houses, as I did not dance and she did not care for moving pictures. She was a studious, serious-minded girl, and would never of her own accord seek the cabaret restaurants or places where dancing is carried on."

At the McCann home it was said that while they welcomed Mr. Squires as a friend they had not known that Jessie was more fond of him than other young men callers or that she was engaged to him.

The members of the Epworth League and other church societies who raised the $1,000 offered as a reward on Tuesday notified the police through Thomas J. Gleason, custodian of the fund, that the reward had been withdrawn.

"I regret to make this announcement," said Mr. Gleason. "The withdrawal is not open to any interpretation that the family of Miss McCann has requested it or that I approve of it. Why those who had subscribed to the fund withdrew I do not know. I was simply notified that three of the principal subscribers had decided to withdraw and that is all I know about it."

It was said at Police Headquarters that all clues had been exhausted, and that the department did not expect to be able to do anything further with the case until new information was obtained upon which to work.

Girl Amnesia Victim Found in Park

While the snow was falling at 10 o'clock last night, Patrolman O'Connor came upon a young girl asleep on a bench in Stuyvesant Park. To every question put to her both by the police of the East Tweny-second Street station and by the doctors at Bellevue Hospial, she shook her head and said she did not know. They guessed her age as 15, but they could not learn her name, nor did she seem to know where her home was. The doctors said it seemed like a remplne case of amnesia.

SEARCH FOR MARSHALL.

Depressed Manufacturer Eludes Friends Taking Him to Muldoon's.

A general alarm was sent out by the police of the East Fifty-first Street Station yesterday morning for James Marshall, President of James Marshall Brothers, hat manufacturers of Fall River, Mass. Mr. Marshall has been missing since Tuesday night, when he disappeared from the sight of two of his friends in the Grand Central Station. Those who know him well are alarmed because of his depressed mental condition.

E. T. Charlton, Vice President of the F. W. Woolworth Company, and Dr. A. W. Busk, both of whom live in Fall River, were the men whom Mr. Marshall eluded. Mr. Charlton said last night at the Waldorf, that Mr. Marshall had been suffering from the effect of overwork for three months, and that recently his condition became so serious that his friends had used all their influence to pursuade him to seek rest and treatment. Finally, Mr. Charlton said, friends prevailed upon Mr. Marshall to go to the sanitarium of William Muldoon in White Plains, and on Tuesday morning Mr. Charlton and Dr. Busk left Fall River with him for that place.

The three men were in the Grand Central Station on Tuesday night waiting for the train to White Plains. Mr. Charlton went to the baggage room to check Mr. Marshall's trunk, and at the same time Dr. Busk went to the Information Bureau to get a time table. When Dr. Busk returned in less than a minute to the place where he had left Mr. Marshall his friend had disappeared. Mr. Charlton returned from the baggage room in a few minutes, and with Dr. Busk made a thorough search of the station, but without success.

The two men then hurried in a taxicab to the Union League Club and the Army and Navy Club, both of which Mr. Marshall is a member, but they found no trace of him. Visits to other places where it was thought he might have gone were fruitless. After several hours Mr. Charlton reported the case to the police, and the alarm was sent out.

Why Mr. Marshall deserted his friends no one could understand last night. Mr. Charlton asknowledged that Mr. Marshall was in a condition of serious mental depression, but said that he consented to go to Muldoon's willingly.

Mr. Marshall is one of the best-known hat manufacturers in the East. He was well supplied with money and clothes at the time of his disappearance. He had more than $500 in cash besides a diamond ring, and he carried an English bag packed with several changes of apparel.

Several of Mr. Marshall's friends met last night in the Waldorf. Mr. Charlton said that all were determined not to give up the search until every clew had been followed to the end. It is thought that if there is no news of Mr. Marshall this morning a large reward for any one finding him will be offered.

Mr. Marshall is described as 52 years old, five feet eight inches tall, and 150 pounds in weight. He is smooth shaven and bald, except for a fringe of dark hair at the back of his head. He wore a black suit, derby hat and heavy black Ulster overcoat. He carried a heavy raincoat, umbrella and a walking stick.

HELEN FEHER FOUND.

Girl Missing Since June 30 Worked as a Servant.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 10.—Helen Feher 17 years old, daughter of Victor Feher of 408 East Fifty-fourth Street, New York City, whom the police of many cities have been seeking since she disappeared from her home on June 30, was found at 38 Rex Avenue, in this city, to-day, by George Herbert, a Federal agent. She was put in the Florence Crittenton Mission to await the arrival of her father.

The girl was employed as a servant and seemed relieved to find that she might return to her home. It was supposed that the girl had left home with a young electrician. Detective Herbert learned from her that she had been induced to go away by this young man, but she said that she left him when she found he did not wish to marry her.

REOPEN WORLD'S GRANERY.

Big Irrigation Project in Mesopotamia Nears Completion.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, (Thursday), Dec. 11.—The first step in the work of restoring the prosperity of Mesopotamia, once the granary of thre world, by means of irrigation described in a Constantinople despatch to the London Daily Mail. Sir William Willcocks, who designed the works for the Turkish Government, often asserted that the Garden of Eden once flourished in the district between Babylon and Bagdad.

The formal opening of the Euphrates Barrage takes place on Friday. The barrage, which is at Hindia, about forty-seven miles north of Bagdad, is the first completed part of the extensive irrigation works undertaken by the Young Turk Government for the improvement of Mesopotamia. The construction was intrusted in February, 1911, to Sir John Jackson. The barrage consists of masonry piers with thirty-six openings fitted with sluices to hold the water to the desired level. There is also a navigation lock for barge traffic.

Below the main barrage is a subsidiary one constructed with a lock of the same size. The water level can be raised to 16½ feet, enabling on extensive area of rich land to be irrigated.

Up-stream the ancient Hilla channel, leading to Hilla and Babylon, has been cleared for a distance of fifty miles. This allows the utilization of the water of this area also.

Further works still remain to complete the scheme of converting the country into a second Egypt and restoring the ancient granary to the empire. Notable among the uncompleted works is the Habbania escape, which will allow the surplus floods to flow into an adjacent lake, thence to a large notural depression, thus avoiding submersion of the area between the Euphrates and Bagdad.

FRENCH TAXATION POLICY.

New Government Indicates Intention to Tax Acquired Wealth.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—The Ministerial declaration to be read in the Chamber of Deputies to-morrow has been completed and embodies the policy already outlined. It makes no reference, however, to a loan, except to say that the Government will make its financial policy a matter for debate later, when new taxation based on democratic principles, including a tax on acquired wealth, will be submitted for consideration.

With reference to the military question, the declaration is explicit as to the Government's determination to enforce the three years' service previously voted by the Chamber.

The only reference to the immunity from taxation of the new rentes—the question which wrecked the Barthou Ministry—is the announcement that the Government will support in the Senate the Chamber's bill for an income tax —a tax "which must be levied on every source of income."

London Firm to Clean Up Guayaquil

GUAYAQUIL, Dec. 10.—The Ecuadorean Government has approved the contract with a London firm for the sanitation of Guayaquil.

BY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

SENATOR ROOT GETS NOBEL PEACE PRIZE

Is Conferred on Him for His Work in Philippines and Cuba and in Dispute with Japan.

PRIZE AMOUNTS TO $40,000

Peace Award for This Year Goes to Senator La Fontaine of Belgium—King Gustav Presents Prizes.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

CHRISTIANIA, Dec. 10.—As a Nobel Peace Prize was not awarded last year, the Norwegian Committee to-day awarded two full prizes of about $40,000 each, one to United States Senator Elihu Root, the other to Senator Henri La Fontaine of Belgium, President of the Permanent International Peace Bureau at Berne, Switzerland.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 10.—The thirteenth presentation of Nobel Prizes took place this evening, the presentations being made by King Gustav. Three winners were present—Prof. H. Kamerlingh Onnes of the University of Leyden, to whom the Physics Prize was awarded; Prof. Charles Richet of Paris, who gained the Prize for Medicine, and Prof. Werner of Zurich, to whom the Chemistry Prize was awarded.

The winner of the Prize for Literature, Rabindranath Tagore, the Bengali poet, was unable to be present and was represented by Mr. Clive, the British Chargé d'Affaires.

Amid loud cheers each of the laureates received from the hand of the King the prize amounting to about $40,000 and a gold medal.

CHRISTIANIA, Dec. 10.—The report of the Nobel Committee, which was read by the Secretary to-day, refers to Senator Root's eminent merits in the pacification of the Philippines and Cuba, and in the handling of the American-Japanese dispute.

It praises his high political and international ideals, his prominence as a statesman, and his constant efforts to promote pacifist ideas.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 10.—United States Senator Root was to-day selected as a member of the Court of Arbitration to which are to be submitted the claims of British, French and Spanish subjects in regard to property seized by the Portuguese Government after the proclamation of a republic in that country.

His associates will be Jonkheer Alexander Frederik de Savornin Lohman, Dutch Minister of State, and Dr. C. Lardy, Swiss Minister to France.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—There was a general feeling of pleasure in Washington to-day at the announcement that a Nobel Peace Prize had been conferred upon Senator Root. No better selection could have been made, according to the general feeling here, and Mr. Root's friends were particularly gratified at this international recognition of his long work in the cause of peace. His appointment as a member of the Arbitration Court for the adjustment of claims against Portugal was another reason for felicitation, though Mr. Root left here for New York too early to receive congratulations from many of his friends.

While the report of the Nobel Committee explains Mr. Root's selection for the prize chiefly on the grounds of his work in the pacification of the Philippines and Cuba and his handling of the American-Japanese dispute, Mr. Root's friends believe that the whole history of his career in public life influenced his selection. As Secretary of State in 1905, Mr. Root negotiated the first eight of the general arbitration treaties entered into by the United States. Three years later he negotiated twice that number, and his speeches in the Senate have all been on the side of treaty obligations and arbitral settlement.

Mr. Root became Secretary of War in August, 1899, and in that office he handled the difficult and dangerous situations in Cuba and the Philippines. To Cuba he sent a commission for the adjustment of the differences between the Cuban and Spanish factions following the Spanish war, and he paved the way for the final withdrawal of the American Army. Finally, in 1906, when the second occupation of Cuba became necessary, it was Mr. Root, who, as Secretary of State, induced Mr. Taft, then Secretary of War, to go to Cuba and personally take charge of the work of untangling the mixed-up political situation.

Mr. Root's reputation as an agent for peace was largely enhanced by his tour of the Latin-American countries when he was Secretary of State. When he returned to this country he had undoubtedly done much to overcome what distrust of the United States there was in the countries to the south.

HELEN GOUDY A BRIDE.

Many Notables Attend Her Marriage to Capt. Gerard Leigh.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The wedding of Helen Goudy and Capt. Gerard Leigh was celebrated at St. George's Hanover Square, this afternoon. Miss Goudy, who is one of the prettiest brides of the season, was given away by her uncle, W. T. Walker. The best man was George Butler, a brother officer of the bridegroom.

The officers of the First Life Guards, the bridegroom's regiment in full uniform, lined the aisle and the two trumpeters wore State uniforms. The church was beautifully decorated with white lilies. The bride's gown was of white crepe de chine with a court train and drapings of old family rose-point alce. The three bridesmaids wore white dresses with chiffon tunics bordered with blue sashes. Four litle pages wore white Romney blouses with blue trousers.

Among the congregation were Mrs. Goudy, the mother of the bride; Lady Lanesborough, Lady Essex, Lord and Lady Hugh Grosvenor, Lady Mary Ward, Evelyn Lady Alington, Lady Maidstone, Lady Brassey, Lady Helen Brassey, Mrs. Harold Baring, Major and Mrs. Edgar Brassey, Lord Somers, Lord and Lady Hyde, Mrs. Laurence Drummond and daughter, and Mrs. Millington Drake and daughter.

The couple will spend their honeymoon in the south of France.

KAISER OUR GOOD FRIEND.

Present Amicable Relations Due Mainly to Him, Von Buelow Says.

BERLIN, Dec. 10.—Prince von Buelow's references to the relations of the United States and Germany in one of the chapters of the book to be issued this week on "Germany under the Reign of William II.," in which he deals with "German policy," show how much the former Imperial Chancellor valued the friendship of the American Government and people. He says in part:

"During the Spanish-American war a portion of German public opinion displayed strong sympathy for Spain and this was not agreeable to the United States. The manner in which incidents that occurred between the German and American fleets at Manila were made the most of in a portion of the English and American press also cast a cloud over the relations of Germany and the United States. This feeling reached its climax in February, 1899, so that it seemed well to emphasize the relationship by blood and race of the two nations in order to bring about a better feeling. What I said at that period in the Reichstag in this connection seems to have since been proved, namely:

"'From the point of view of sensible policy there is no reason why Germany and the United States should not be on the best of terms. I do not see any point where German and American interests clash nor in the future do I see any point where the lines of our development should cross each other in an inimical way. We can say it calmly—in no other land in the last century has America found better understanding or more just recognition than in Germany.'

"This understanding and recognition were given to America by Emperor William II. more than by any other person. He is to be thanked before anybody for opening the way to a good and secure relationship with the United States. He gradually won over the Americans through his friendly sequential and understanding way of dealing. Personal good relations joined him and President Roosevelt. The sending of Prince Henry to America met with the hoped-for result to the fullest extent and helped in an important manner to recall to both peoples how many mutual interests bound them together and how few differences existed between them.

"So long as politics here and in the United States are in calm hands, and exaggerated expressions of friendship, as well as nervous feelings in connection with occasional frictions, are avoided—and these things happen now and then in economical matters—we need not have any fears as to our relations with the United States. Respect for one another on this basis and within the limit of self-respect will be the most advantageous friendship between Germany and the United States."

ANOTHER CHINESE REVOLT.

Chang-Hsun Proclaims the Independence of Kiang-Su Province.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Chang-Hsun, commander of the Chinese Government troops at Nanking, who last September was compelled to apologize to the Japanese Consul there, has proclaimed the independence of the Province of Kiang-Su, according to a dispatch received today by The Central News from Shanghai.

Thirty thousand troops have been dispatched by the Peking Government against the City of Nanking, and Chang-Hsun is reported to be retiring in the direction of Snanghai.

Grea. unfrest, the message adds, prevails in the southern provinces.

HANKOW, Dec. 10.—Gen. Li Yuen-Heng, who has resided at Wu-Chang since his election to the Vice Presidency of the republic on Oct. 7, left that city secretly to-day for Peking.

Gen. Tuan Chi-Jui, the Minister of War, arrived at Wu-Chang to-day with 1,500 picked troops, and succeeded the Vice President in command of the Government troops tnere.

Dinner in Honor of the Sayres.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The American Ambassador and Mrs. Walter H. Page gave a dinner to-night in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Bowes Sayre. The guests included Viscount Haldane, the Lord Chancellor; the Japanese Ambassador, Sir William and Lady Osler; Dr. Shipley of Cambridge University, the American Consul General and Mrs. Griffiths, and the members of the American Embassy.

A persistent purpose to produce perfect biscuit

National Biscuit Company is inspired by a persistent purpose to produce perfect biscuit and to deliver them in perfect condition.

The accomplishment of this purpose has resulted in the building of modern bakeries, in the invention of new machinery, in the exercise of unceasing care, in the selection of finest ingredients.

The perfect products of the National Biscuit Company are delivered to you in perfect condition—some in packages with the famous Inner-seal Trade Mark, some in attractive small tins and some from the familiar glass-front cans.

Buy biscuit baked by

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Always look for that name

HOE BOOKS' VALUE FALLS IN LONDON

A Number of Treasures from the Famous Library Are Sold at Sotheby's.

BETTER PRICES FOR A FEW

Collection, Described as Belonging to a "Well-Known American Amateur," Said to be R. J. Collier's.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—The sale took place at Sotheby's to-day of books, manuscripts, and autographs described as "the property of a well-known American amateur." The "American amateur" is understood to be Robert J. Collier of New York.

The total sum realized was £5,166 ($25,830.)

To-day's sale was interesting as showing the differences in prices of the Hoe rarities when sold in New York and the London market value of the same works. Many of the important items disposed of to-day were bought by the owner at the Hoe library dispersal. As a rule the prices obtained to-day were lower than at the Hoe sale in New York, but there were some notable exceptions.

Anacreon's "Carmina," translated into French verse by J. B. de Saint-Victor, printed on vellum, octavo, Paris P. Didot l'Aîné, 1810, with the arms of the Duchesse de Berry stamped in gold on the centre of each cover, brought $165; it realized $140 at the Hoe sale.

A complete set of The Annals of Sporting and Fancy Gazette, 1822-28, was knocked down for $290.

Pickering paid $200 for the first collected edition of Beaumont and Fletcher's "Comedies and Tragedies," London, 1652, in one volume. This brought $310 at the Hoe sale.

"Les Apres-Soupes de la Societé," by Billardon de Sauvigny, six volumes, Paris, 1783, realized $67.50.

"Aline, Reine de Golconda," by Boufflers, Paris, 1887, one of the volumes of the Société des Amis des Livres, of which Mr. Hoe was a member, brought $100. It realized $300 at the Hoe sale.

"Oeuvres" of Seigneur de Brantome, in binding, by David, 12mo, La Haye, 1740, went for $65.

An album containing two autograph manuscripts and seventeen letters of Robert Browning and one autograph manuscript and seventeen letters of Elizabeth Barrett Browning, also a pencil drawing of a bust of Robert Browning as a young man, sold for $300.

A rare first Kilmarnock edition of Robert Burns's "Poems," with two lines of an autograph manuscript of the "Twa Dogs" inlaid and inserted in that poem, was bought by Maggs Brothers for $1,275. They also paid $27.25 for the large paper reprint, 1867, of the Kilmarnock edition. This realized $105 at the Hoe sale.

A manuscript in Burns's handwriting of songs from "The Jolly Beggars," presumed to be part of those he sent to Thompson for his musical work, was obtained by McMurdo for $1,000. The same bidder gave $475 for Burns's manuscripts of two other songs.

Edwards paid $205 for a first edition of the famous "Anatomy of Melancholy," by Robert Burton, Oxford, 1621.

A three-page quarto letter of Lord Byron to Capt. Hay, dated Venice, Nov. 18, 1816, went for $127.50.

McMurdo gave $500 for the autograph manuscript of Mark Twain's "A Yankee at the Court of King Arthur," about 400 octavo pages unbound, accompanied by a page of suggestions for an appendix.

"La Comedia di Dante Aligieri," small quarto, Venice, 1544, in a binding which F. Bedford considered the finest piece of work he ever did, and which he said he wished to be buried with him, brought only $270. At the Hoe sale it realized $410.

Tobin paid $230 for the first edition of all the three parts of Defoe's "Robinson Crusoe."

The three parts of "The Countess of Pembroke's Ivy Church," by Abraham F. Faunce, London, 1591, went to Maggs Brothers for $170.

A fine set of "The Germ," a presentation copy from William M. Rossetti, its editor, to Prof. Nichols, sold for $175.

Campbell gave $150 for four books of Italian poetry by Tasso and others printed by the Elzevirs in the seventeenth century.

Quaritch paid $125 for a fine, large, and beautifully bound first edition of Charles and Mary Lamb's "Tales from Shakespeare," London, 1807, in a binding by Lortic. This brought $315 at the Hoe sale.

First editions of Lamb's "Essays of Elia" and "Last Essays of Elia" went to Spencer for $280. This is the same price the volumes brought at the Hoe sale.

Charles Lamb's "Album Verses," first edition, Robert Southey's copy with his autograph, went for $22.50. It brought $55 at the Hoe sale.

Pickering paid $325 for the extremely rare first edition of "A Fig for Momus," by Thomas Lodge, London, 1595.

"Le Roman de la Rose," Paris, 1813, brought $62.50. At the Hoe sale le realized $175.

A first edition of the famous memoirs of Marguerite de Valois sold for only $13.75. At the Hoe sale it brought $140.

A first edition of Milton's "Paradise Lost," fourth title page, London, 1668, was bought by Young for $180. This copy at the Hoe sale realized $160.

Molière's works, Lyons, 1864-70, went to Bain for $140. At the Hoe sale they brought $225.

Maggs Brothers gave $112.50 for the complete works of Alfred de Musset, Paris, 1866, in a binding by Joly.

Pickering obtained for $225 the five-volume edition of "Purchas, his Pilgrimes," London, 1625-26. It brought $350 at the Hoe sale.

Quaritch paid $475 for a set of first editions of Samuel Richardson's works.

Stevens obtained for $102.50 the works of Germain de Saint-Folx, Paris, 1779. This brought $310 at the Hoe sale.

Quaritch gave $265 for Scarron's "Le Romain Comigue," Paris, 1796. It realized $310 at the Hoe sale.

Dobell paid $195 for a second folio Shakespeare, a repaired and restored copy.

F. Solin obtained for $610 a third folio Shakespeare.

Dobell gave $215 for a copy of the Fourth Folio.

A first edition of Spenser's "Complaints," London, 1591, brought $280. At the Hoe sale it realized $250.

Dobell paid $300 for a fine copy of the first edition of Sterne's "Sentimental Journey."

Quaritch gave $360 for the Edinburgh edition of R. L. Stevenson's works.

Maggs Brothers obtained for $305 the autograph manuscript of Swinburne's "Ode on the Proclamation of the French Republic."

Bumpers obtained for only $235 Tasso's "Jerusalem Delivered," translated by John Hoole, 1863. It brought $800 at the Hoe sale.

Quaritch gave $3,500 for the extremely rare first collected edition of Francois Villon's works, Paris, 1532, in binding by Trautz-Baugounet. It was in the Baron de la Roche Lacarella's library. At the Hoe sale it realized $3,800.

Lacroix paid $900 for another rare Paris edition of Vallon in a binding by Mercier. It brought $470 at the Hoe sale.

Stevens obtained for $2,800 a first edition of "The Compleat Angler" by Izaak Walton. This copy brought $3,500 at a sale in New York in March, 1911, and $5,425 at a sale in this city in 1909. It is a presentation copy from the author to Francis Foster.

Leighton gave $215 for "The Etche Work of Whistler," folio New York, The Grolier Club, 1910.

$4,725 FOR A CHAIR.

Formerly Used by the Master of the London Fruiterers' Company.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—At the sale at Christie's to-day of the collection of old English furniture, Chinese porcelain, and Persian rugs, the property of the late Mrs. A. G. Storr, the Master's Chair of the Fruiterers' Company of London brought $4,725. It is a mahogany armchair of the Chippendale period, of unusual size.

A fine Persian rug, nine feet six inches by six feet, sixteenth century, sold for $1,835. It has a design of formal flowers and foliage on ruby centre, and arabesque ornaments on dark blue and white on ruby ground around the border.

BRITISH SUBMARINE LOST.

Rammed by a Barge at Plymouth, but All on Board Saved.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Submarine C14 was sunk in collision with a barge at Plymouth to-night, but the officers and crew were rescued. This probably is the first time a submarine has been rammed and sunk without loss of life.

The submarine was returning to headquarters at Devonport with other submarines belonging to the third flotilla. While traveling on the surface a short distance from the entrance to Devonport Harbor a hopper struck her on the port side aft, causing a rent in her plating, and the C14 began to fill with water immediately.

Splendid discipline was maintained. The officers and crew, who numbered 19 men, clambered out of the conning tower and endeavored to stop the inrush of water. This was found to be impossible and all hands were taken aboard a coastguard boat. Endeavors to keep the C14 afloat were unsuccessful. She went down gradually stern first and a quarter of an hour after the collision disappeared altogether.

MUTINY ON A LINER.

Desperate Fight on the Alfonso XII. —Mutineers Overpowered.

CERBERE, France, Dec. 10.—The engine room workers and firemen of the Spanish steamer Alfonso XII. of the Transatlantic Line mutinied on the voyage from Corunna to Cadiz, according to a dispatch received to-day from Cadiz. They attacked the officers, but were overpowered after a desperate fight.

Several men were wounded. The mutineers were placed under arrest on the arrival of the steamer at Cadiz.

The Alfonso XII. sailed from Vera Cruz on Nov. 16, and from Havana Nov. 20 for Bilbao. She is commanded by Capt. Aldamez.

Empty Stockings to Be Filled

There are one hundred of them. On each is a child's name, the Association's address, and a request that the filled stocking be returned to the A. I. C. P. by December 20 for distribution.

Each will hold mittens, stockings, a sweater, underclothing, a doll (if a girl), or a toy (if a boy), a game and some candy.

If you desire to make happy a boy or a girl who is not yet on Santa Claus's list, please call or send to the A. I. C. P. office for a stocking. If you prefer to send a contribution, we will act as your Santa Claus.

Robert Shaw Minturn, Treasurer.
Room 210, 105 East 22d Street.

NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR,
R. FULTON CUTTING, President.

SAYS WORLD'S FAIRS ARE OUT OF DATE

Dr. Arendt, in the Reichstag, Opposes Proposed Grant for San Francisco.

LITTLE HOPE FOR THE BILL

It Is Referred to the Budget Committee and Its Fate Will Be Decided To-morrow.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 10.—The fate of the San Francisco Exhibition Appropriation bill will be decided next Friday. A resolution providing for the appropriation was formally introduced in the Reichstag this afternoon by Herr Bassermann, leader of the National Liberal Party. It was agreed that the resolution should be referred to the Budget Committee without debate, but Dr. Otto Arendt, a well-known bimetallist, sometimes called the "German Bryan," on behalf of the "Imperial Party," the minority branch of the Conservatives, rose to speak against the project, his party not being represented on the Budget Committee.

Dr. Arendt, who apparently failed to make an impression, said universal expositions were antiquated and had become nothing but county fairs. The St. Louis Exposition had been a disappointment to the German business world. He saw no reason for courting another failure at San Francisco.

The resolution was then referred to the Budget Committee. The Government will announce its attitude toward the proposal to the committee.

As cabled to THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday, there is little hope that the measure will command the Government's support, in which event it is killed, though the committee should declare in its favor.

BERLIN, Dec. 10.—In the debate on the bill for an appropriation for the Panama-Pacific Exposition in the Imperial Parliament to-day Dr. Arendt declared that world's fairs should be replaced by expositions on specialized lines. The most important branches of German industry, he argued, were opposed to participation in the San Francisco Exposition, and the late Commercial Privy Councillor Ludwig Max Goldberger, who was the best-posted German on the subject of expositions was, he concluded, undoubtedly right in opposing a German official exhibit.

In the course of the debate, Count Friedrich von Westarp opposed the appropriation, thus bringing the two Conservative groups into line against it, as Dr. Arendt and Count von Westarp are the leaders of those two parties.

GERMANS HERE TO EXHIBIT.

Will Make Up for Country's Refusal to Recognize Fair.

The refusal of the German Government to participate officially in the Panama-Pacific Exposition has aroused the Germans in America to extra effort for a great German demonstration in San Francisco in 1915, according to Edward F. Delger, President of the German-American Auxiliary to the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Mr. Delger said yesterday that the auxiliary had been organized to encourage the German-Americans and to unify their plans, so that the German exhibits would be nationally representative and effective.

In the furtherance of this work Mr. Delger and S. Gundelfinger, the Secretary of the auxiliary, have been spending several months traveling from city to city where there are large German populations with paintings of exposition buildings, photographs of the work already done in San Francisco, and reading matter for distribution among their countrymen. The display was formally opened at the Waldorf yesterday, and Mr. Delger said that many Germans living in New York had visited his room.

"I have been well received by the New York Germans," said Delger. "I have found that they have shared in the great disappointment that came with the announcement that the German Government had declined to participate officially in the exposition and are as determined as Germans in other cities that Germany shall not be humiliated by a poor showing or no showing at the fair. The indignation aroused in the German and American press and among Germans everywhere by the action of the Government has spurred the New York Germans to commendable activity in working for Germany's exhibition."

The plans for a German demonstration in San Francisco include a German week, in which delegations from every State in the Union will meet in San Francisco and participate in functions characteristic of their country. Auxiliary branches have been organized in all of the States, and these will arrange for exhibits in the halls of the exposition that shall, as a whole, be considered the national exhibition of Germany.

The pictures displayed by Mr. Delger at the Waldorf show that work has progressed on the Fair Grounds. The Machinery Palace, the largest all-frame building ever erected for any world's fair, is three-quarters done, and the Service Building, in which there will be administrative offices, a telephone exchange, and fire department, is complete. Also an emergency hospital has been finished and put into operation.

The display at the Waldorf will close next Monday, but before that time Mr. Delger expects to receive many delegations of German societies in New York.

THE FRAM TO SAIL MONDAY.

Will Leave Colon for San Francisco Via Magellan Strait.

COLON, Dec. 10.—The date for the departure of the arctic exploration ship Fram for San Francisco has been set for next Monday.

The Fram will go by way of the Strait of Magellan. The steamer has been waiting here since Oct. 3 for passage through the canal, but as this at the present time is impossible it was deemed advisable to take the long route.

If the Fram delayed too long in reaching San Francisco it would mean a year lost for Capt. Amundsen's polar expedition, as the vessel should enter the ice not later than the Autumn of 1914. She must refit and take on stores at San Francisco before sailing north.

No Appeal in the Beiliss Case.

KIEFF, Dec. 10.—The time limit expired to-day for an appeal against the verdict of acquittal in the recent trial of Mendel Beiliss on the charge of murdering Andrew Yushinsky for purposes of "blood ritual." The law allows a period of fifteen days in which to appeal after the promulgation of the verdict, and, as the Public Prosecutor did not take advantage of this, the judgment became absolute automatically.

PHILIPPINE SALARIES CUT.

Many Officials Threaten to Resign —Economies of $2,000,000.

MANILA, Dec. 10.—Many officials of the Philippine Government threatened today to hand in their resignations in consequence of the passage by the Assembly of an Appropriation bill by which economies amounting to $2,000,000 in the Government's expenditures are effected, chiefly by the reduction of salaries.

It is expected that the Philippines Commission will modify the measure.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—As Gov. Gen. Harrison's announced policy has been to effect economy in the Philippine administration by the reduction of salaries in excess of $3,000, but not below that figure, officials here do not understand how so great a reduction as $2,000,000 can be accomplished unless other estimates are cut. Last year the total amount for salaries was $7,350,000, the average American salary being $1,725, and the average Filipino salary $453.

It has been Mr. Harrison's expectation to reduce the salary aggregate by combinations and reductions in the governmental bureaus. It is expected here that if the reduction of $2,000,000 is brought about, it will be necessary to suspend some of the activities on public works.

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A good player action and a poor piano can never give satisfaction. The right combination is a **good** piano and a **good** player, and you will find it in the

because the piano will stay well in tune and hold its fine tone, and hard use will not injure it. Then the player is both efficient and durable and any one can use it understandingly.

Prices $475 up and sold on a $10 per month plan. Old pianos taken in trade and a special free library music roll privilege.

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Honest representation, superior quality, and absolute guarantee combined with prices more reasonable than Uptown are the key notes of our success for sixty-eight years.

Bar Pins	$35 up
Brooches	$30 "
Cuff Buttons	$25 "
Pendants	$25 "
Tie Clips	$8 "
Scarf Pins	$11 "
Lorgnettes	$80 "
Rings	$27 "
Chain Bracelets	$90 "
Three-pin Handy Pin Sets	$26 "

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PERRIN GLOVES
FAMOUS THE WORLD OVER
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MUTUAL ANXIETY

The best contract is that in which there is a mutual anxiety to please.

The moment a contract becomes the sole protection of its parties, and mere phraseology supplants all other considerations, the spirit of the contract dies, and mutual distrust creeps in.

No Owner can sign that sort of a contract with us.

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Fine Solitaire Diamond Rings
¼-Kt. $40
⅜-Kt. $75
⅝-Kt. $150

Sterling Silver Mesh Bag,

$15 to $100

Bracelet Watches,

Gold, Silver, Platinum and Diamonds, $12 to $650

Sterling Silver Match Box, $2.00 and Upwards

Silver Vanities $8.00 upwards.
Gold Bracelets, $6.50 upwards.
Gold Lavalliere and Chain, $3.50 upwards.
Gold Brooches, $3.50 upwards.
Gold Scarf Pins, $1.50 upwards.

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COMPENSATION BILL WILL BE MODIFIED

Legislative Leaders to Heed Protests of 10,000 Manufacturers Made at Albany Hearing.

FEAR CHECK ON INDUSTRY

Printing Trades Openly Threaten to Leave State if Bill Be Not Toned Down—Glynn Attends Hearing.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 10.—Supporters and opponents of the proposed Workmen's Compensation act voiced their pleas at a joint hearing before the Insurance Committees of Senate and Assembly in the Assembly Chamber this afternoon. The presence of Gov. Glynn added interest. The Governor was invited to attend on the motion of Acting Lieut. Gov. Robert F. Wagner.

For the hearing the Assembly Chamber was almost filled, it being estimated that more than 10,000 manufacturing concerns were represented.

Opponents and advocates of the bill were in virtual agreement as to the need of such a reform. The criticism had to do chiefly with the compensation rates and the periods during which compensation would be paid, both, according to the opposition, in excess of what had been provided in any of the twenty-two States where a Workmen's Compensation act is in force.

At the close of the hearing it was announced that the Judiciary and Insurance Committees of both houses would sit in executive session to-morrow to perfect the bill. It was stated positively that the bill would be sent to final passage Friday with the present schedule of compensation, 66 1-3 per cent., retained. Some reduction may be made in the periods during which indemnities to injured workmen must be paid, and other modifications, it is said, will be made as a result of the hearing.

Large employers of labor from all sections of the State were present or represented at the hearing. Senator Samuel J. Ramsperger of Erie presiding, announced the hearing open and called upon Miles M. Dawson to explain the bill. Mr. Dawson, an insurance actuary, had been called in by Gov. Glynn to assist in drafting the measure.

Maximum of $15 a Week.

Mr. Dawson explained that some changes had been made since the bill was sent to the printer. One of these was the limiting of all payments to a maximum of $15 a week. And there was the insertion of a provision vesting the commission to administer the compensation funds with unlimited authority to appoint deputies and clothe them with adequate powers. Mr. Dawson explained that under the amendment the commission would have power to appoint an employer a Deputy Commissioner to make payments direct to injured workmen in his own employ.

The opposition was heard first. The opening speaker was Otto M. Eidlitz of New York, who appeared as the representative of the Building Trades Association and its allied trades, and also for the contractors on the Barge Canal, the Ashokan Dam, and other public works of magnitude.

Mr. Eidlitz objected to the provision which exempts only the first week from the indemnity period, following an injury to a worker. He said that this would be to put a premium on indolence, and urged that the exemption run at least two weeks, thus following the practice in most other States which have compensation laws.

"If this provision is permitted to stand," said Mr. Eidlitz, "it will result in a serious handicap to the already overburdened industries of this State in competition with the industries of other States with less onerous burdens."

Another objection made by Mr. Eidlitz had to do with the provision compelling employers to give their injured workmen free medical attendance for at least ninety days. In most other States, he said, this benefit was granted for only two or three weeks. He thought that if the New York law provided free attendance for forty-five days, full justice would be done.

Urges a Lower Schedule.

A reduction in the schedule of compensation from 66 1-3 per cent. of the weekly wage to 60 per cent. for the first two years and 50 per cent. after that was urged by Mr. Eidlitz. He also raised objections to the liberal provision made for death benefits, pointing out that under the proposed law the widow of a workman earning at the time of his death $100 or more a month, with two children, 1 and 2 years of age respectively, would receive in total indemnities $16,680.

Under the Glynn bill the commission would handle all payments by employers to their injured workmen. Mr. Eidlitz objected to this provision and urged that employers should be permitted, in the discretion of the commission, to deal directly with their employes in the matter of such indemnity payments.

Mr. Eidlitz said something should be done to induce more carefulness on the part of employes as well as on the part of the employers. Under the German system, Mr. Eidlitz pointed out, there had been an enormous increase in the number of accidents to workers, running from 30.28 for each 1,000 workers in 1890 to 52.83 in 1911.

"We all feel that this is a proper reform, but we appeal to you not to go too far in the present period of depression," said Mr. Eidlitz in concluding. "If you do, this legislation will surely prove a boomerang."

Frank D. Whiting, claim agent for the New York Central Lines, urged that the rate of compensation be cut to 60 per cent., that in case of total disability only 50 per cent. be paid after the first two years, that payments under the schedule for partial disability be cut down, and that there be a lower limit both in the amount of payments to dependents and the periods during which they must be made.

Printing Plants Easy to Move.

City Magistrate Alfred B. Ommen appeared on behalf of the printing trade employers. He said:

"The printing trade is not very prosperous, and I have been asked to tell you by those I represent that they feel unable to pay the high rates you have fixed in this bill. In every one of five States which are New York's neighbors the rates of compensation are lower than in this State—50 per cent. in New Jersey—and it is not a very difficult undertaking to move a printing plant. More than that, rather than to face confiscation and ruination under this law, the men I represent will move, and this State will lose an important industry."

Objection to the provision for a State fund was made by Henry W. Killeen, representing the liability insurance agents. The plan, he said, would permit the State to sell insurance at cost, thereby creating a monopoly in a field in which there is now active competition.

"The State with just as much propriety may sell meat at cost," he said. "The preferential treatment of the State fund is unfair and socialistic. There is no justification, reason, or excuse for State insurance, because it is an appeal to class consciousness."

"If there is no limitation upon the charges doctors may make in such accidents you will find that ambulance chasing will be transferred from the lawyers to the medical fraternity," said Frederick L. C. Keating, representing the Bradley Contracting Company and other tunnel companies of New York City.

"The surviving wife receives under this bill 30 per cent. of the weekly wage," Mr. Keating said. "This is to continue during widowhood. It seems to me that this is putting a premium on ladies remaining in a state of single blessedness. In our line of work some engineers receive $10,000 a year. In case of death the widow under the proposed law would receive $3,000, and if there were two children under 18 years of age, $2,000 a year more would be paid."

Under the bill, Mr. Keating said, a contractor might be compelled to pay out $100,000 for a single death.

Mr. Keating raised a new point. It was that in entering into existing contracts, many of which have years to run, the extra burden of compensation insurance was not figured into the expense account and, therefore, inevitably would reduce, if not entirely wipe out, the margin of profit on such contracts.

Deal Direct With Employer.

Speaking for the General Contractors' Association of New York, Frederick Tenca declared the bill should be amended so that the employe might deal with the employer. He marshaled twenty-two of his employes who, he said, desired to deal with their employers. He asserted that the scale of payments was outrageous.

William R. Corwine objected to certain features of the bill in behalf of the Coat, Suit and Skirt Protective Association of New York, the Clothiers' Association, and similar organizations of employers in New York. He said the associations included 1,500 firms, employing 200,000 persons.

John J. Ryan represented the Chamber of Commerce of Medina. The Chamber of Commerce of Buffalo, the Pierce-Arrow Company, and other corporations of Western New York were represented by Edward H. Letchworth of Buffalo. He attacked the rates of payment and predicted that industries would be driven from the State and that no new industries would enter the State under such a law.

Prof. Henry R. Seagar of Columbia University admitted the fairness of some of the objections put forward and expressed the belief that the committee would make some amendments. He said that the period of medical benefits was perhaps too long. He explained that the omission of a limitation of wages was inadvertent and would be remedied.

The interpretation of hazardous employments was in itself hazardous, Prof. Seagar said. He believed there would be a change. His own idea was that the question could best be met by taking in all employments. There was no intention of creating a medical trust, he said, and he believed a limit upon doctors' fees would be made. He said the State insurance fund was no more socialistic than the law providing for a parcel post.

William Temple Emmet, State Insurance Commissioner, said the bill was a happy compromise. George Foster Peabody said it met a widespread demand. Representing the State Federation of Labor, John T. McDonough of Albany said that the increased cost of living made it necessary that a liberal Compensation act should be adopted.

In a bill introduced to-day provision is made for an appropriation of $100,000 to launch the compensation project.

Board of Trade Sends Protest.

The New York Board of Trade and Transportation decided yesterday to send a protest to Albany against any hasty passage of Gov. Glynn's workmen's compensation bill, and asking for a hearing on the ground that, from all reports, the bill seemed to have certain fundamental errors. "It is as important to the State," said the Executive Committee in its report, "that its industries shall be protected and shall thrive as that the workman shall be compensated or that his dependants shall thrive."

CONTRACT MADE EASIER.

Changed After Letting, Witness Testifies in Collins-Fitzgerald Trial.

Special to The New York Times.

HUDSON FALLS, N. Y., Dec. 10.—Charles A. Sussdorf, Assistant Deputy State Architect, testifying to-day at the trial of C. V. Collins, ex-Superintendent of Prisons, and Michael Fitzgerald, charged with grand larceny in connection with the construction of the water system at Great Meadow Prison, admitted that changes were made in the plans after the contract had been let to Mr. Fitzgerald, making the work much different from that on which other contractors had been forced to bid. One change provided for the excavation of 1,600 cubic yards of soil instead of rock, a saving of $2.05 a cubic yard, or a total of $4,720.

Mr. Sussdorf was cross-examined by ex-Senator Edgar T. Brackett, chief counsel for the defense. He was on the stand most of the day and his examination was not concluded. In answer to questions put by Senator Brackett, he said that the work done by Fitzgerald was in accordance with the specifications in every instance. The leaks in the water pipe, he said, were due partly to an abrupt drop in the system. The break in the pipe under the barge canal, he said, was caused by a large boulder dropped off a barge falling on the pipe line. Because of this it was necessary to install temporary pipes.

From John J. Kelley, a clerk in the State Controller's office, who identified bills presented by Fitzgerald for work done and the certificates of approval of the State Prison Department, it was learned that the certificate of approval of the bill of $1,200 presented by Fitzgerald in November, 1910, was not signed by Collins but by his clerk, Charles K. Baker. It is the larceny of this amount with which Collins and Fitzgerald are charged.

Senator Brackett moved to strike out this item on the ground that the certificate of approval was made by Baker, a clerk, and not by Collins. The motion was overruled.

AN ISPHAN RUG SOLD FOR $6,500

Beautiful XVI. Century Abbasid Court Carpet Brings Highest Price at Keresey Sale.

CHINESE RUG BRINGS $1,700

A Persian Silk, with Large Field in Deep Crimson, Fetches $1,025—Total Is $46,511.

There was a good-sized audience at the closing of the Keresey sale at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon and good prices with a total of $34,197. The total for the entire sale was $46,511.

An Isphan rug, a beautiful XVI century Abbasid Court carpet, with a typical deep rose ground of the Shah Abbas period and characteristic all-over design in Isphan colors, brought the highest price of the sale, going to H. B. Wesselman for $6,500. A large antique Kerman rug, late XVII. century, with a deep rose ground, went to W. & J. Sloane for $1,010; a grand old Kerman State rug, XVIII. century, short pile, in triclinium form, went to A. O. Levy for $1,000, and Lorenz, agent, paid $1,000 for a large Feraghan rug with dark blue field, and $1,700 for an antique Chinese rug, XVIII. century with intricate swastika fret pattern, and $700 for another large Feraghan rug, an all-over pattern in blended Persian colors on a dark blue ground. A remarkable Persian silk rug, the large deep field crimson with an elaborate turquois blue medallion, brought $1,025.

R. Fulton Cutting paid $460 for a large Persian-Herat rug, dark sapphire blue ground and all-over design in mellow colors and $400 for a Khorassan rug with plain light Persian red body and dark blue medallion. The Sloanes paid $700 each for two antique Chinese rugs, both with salmon-red ground, one 11 feet 2 inches by 10 feet 10, and the other 11 feet 5 by 10 feet 8 inches. Costigan & Co. paid $625 for a large Sehna rug with all-over pattern on bluish black ground, 16 feet 2 inches by 6 feet 9, said to be one of the largest examples of the Sehna looms known. Garvan gave $540 for a rare Khorassan-Herat rug, XVII. century, with rose red field. R. H. Hood paid $560 for a large Persian-Shark rug with deep crimson ground and dark blue diamond-shaped medallion.

An antique Chinese rug, XVIII. century, showing in the design floral sprays and butterflies and with a dark blue border, went to Miss M. M. Newell for $300; F. R. Usher paid $300 for a fine Kerman rug with ivory white ground and large circular light blue medallion; a fine old XVIII. century Khorassan rug went to Mrs. Hoffman for $410; Mrs. F. L. Kellogg paid $230 for an antique Ispahan rug; Ernest Miller gave $335 for a fine Sirak rug with sea green ground; J. Alden Weir $220 for a Persian-Herat rug with copper red ground, and Otto R. Koehl $250 for a Tabrez rug, an all-over turquois blue pattern on a deep rose background.

Historical Blue China Sold.

In the historical blue china from the Wilfrid Hartley and other collections sold at the Anderson Galleries yesterday afternoon, a blue and white "States" pitcher, by Clews, brought the highest price, going to W. R. Hearst for $55. The same buyer paid $52.50 for a "Constitution" plate, the ship of war flying the American flag, a flower border, 9¾ inches in diameter, and $38 for a blue Staffordshire plate, "Path in the Catskills," incised Wood stamp. The landing of the Pilgrim fathers at Plymouth with a conventional border of American eagles, scrolls and medallions, with different patriotic inscriptions, went to H. O. Jones for $21. Di Salvo Bros. paid $30 for a mahogany sofa table, and L. R. Siebert $41 for an American Chippendale arm chair. There will be more furniture and miscellaneous articles in the concluding sale this afternoon.

Country Wide Christmas Cheer
can be best promoted by ordering a barrel containing 10 dozen bottles of good old
Evans Ale
It is as enjoyable on the farm as it is by the city fireside. Brings to Christmas festivities old-fashioned sentiment, heartiness and enjoyment. A dozen bottles to friend or neighbor is the practical form of passing a good thing around.
Grocers, Dealers, Dept. Stores.
Wholesale Depot: 35th St. & 12th Av., New York.

'XMAS SUGGESTIONS—Gloves, $1 to $6.50

You Save $6 to $21

Men's Suits & Overcoats

Personal appearance is a big asset in business. Every young man has the desire to dress like the Man Higher Up. Here is a chance to do so at 25% to 40% lower than the prices usually asked.

Through the closing of our wholesale and Mail Order Depts. we were able to make the 25,000 yards of Woolens on hand into Suits and Overcoats that have not been equalled for quality and price this season.

Compare These Prices in Other Stores

*$6 Saved* {$20 Suits and OVERCOATS} $14
*$8 Saved* {$25 Suits and OVERCOATS} $17
*$11 Saved* {$35 Suits and OVERCOATS} $24
*$21 Saved* {$50 Suits and OVERCOATS} $29

We Manufacture Our Own Clothing Saving You Wholesale Profits

Smith Gray & Co.
NEW YORK: BROADWAY AT WARREN ST, 5TH AVENUE ABOVE 27TH ST.
4 STORES
BROOKLYN: FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV., BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.
Fulton St. at Flatbush Ave. Store, Brooklyn Open Until 8 P. M. Saturdays 9 P. M.

CLERK POCKETED DUTIES.

Tells Inspectors He Lost Money Gambling—Shortage May Be $4,000

Frederick Murray, who for twelve years has been a postal clerk in the foreign parcel post station in the Appraiser's Stores, was arrested yesterday by Post Office Inspectors Swain and Booth. He is charged with embezzling on Dec. 6 customs duties to the value of $34.50, but the Inspectors said that when an investigation had been made of all his pilferings they would amount to $4,000. He had pocketed, the Inspectors asserted, the duties on more than 100 foreign parcel post packages.

His excuse, the Inspectors added, was that for the last nine months or so he had been drinking and gambling, and that he had lost nearly all he had stolen from the Government in a poker game in the back room of a Sixth Avenue saloon Murray lives at West Hoboken, and has a wife and one child.

When he was arraigned before Commissioner Shields yesterday Murray waived examination and was held in $3,000 bail for the action of the Federal Grand Jury.

CURRENCY DEBATE GOES ON.

But Congress Hopes for Long Holiday—President Needs Vacation, Too

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Leaders of the Senate said to-day that if the Currency bill were passed, as they hoped it would be, in time for a recess from Dec. 20, adjournment would be taken until Jan. 15. At the same time President Wilson will leave town for a vacation lasting over New Year's Day.

The hope last night that an agreement would be reached this morning fixing some day next week as the time for a final vote on the bill was not realized, and the debate will be allowed to simmer along until the end of the week before the request for unanimous consent is formally proposed. It is believed that when the times comes no objection will be made and that the night sessions will be dispensed with for the remainder of the bill's consideration.

The debate to-day was on a third installment of the formal address of Mr. Nelson of Minnesota, the ranking Republican on the Banking and Currency Committee, and set speeches by Mr. Crawford of South Dakota and Mr. McLean of Connecticut—both Republicans of the committee. The chief interest, however, centred around the interruptions to which both Senators were subjected, in the course of which they exchanged views indiscriminately with Senators on both sides of the Chamber.

For Xmas

Holiday Gifts
the useful sort that deserve—
and get, appreciation; a Hat, Gloves, Cane or Umbrella.

If you prefer to have the recipient select his own gift, buy "an order on Young"—any amount you wish.

Young's Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

Broadway, near Dey St. Broadway, near Park Pl.
Broadway, at Houston St. Broadway, near 14th St.
Broadway, at 20th St. Broadway, near 28th St. Broadway, near 36th St. Broadway, near Beaver St
Nassau St., near Liberty. Woolworth Building.
Only Brooklyn Store 371 Fulton St., op. City Hall

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564-66-68 FIFTH AVENUE 46th & 47th STS.

Offer *at greatly reduced prices* many articles which admirably serve practical gift purposes as well as personal needs—

$65 to $95 Tailleur Suits—$45 & $58
Of cloth and velvet, with or without fur trimming.

$125 to $195 Fur-trimmed Suits—$85 & $95
Elaborate styles, in the season's richest materials.

$58 & $65 Motor and Utility Coats—$35

$40 to $95 Dresses and Gowns—$25 & $38
Including styles for dancing, evening, afternoon and street wear;

$65 to $100 Evening Wraps—$45 & $58
Of chiffon-velvet, plush, charmeuse and broche materials;

Sale of Furs

$300 Canary Fox Sets—$195. $135 White Fox Sets—$95.
$155 Seal and Leopard Sets—$100.
$95 to $250 Black Fox Sets—$60 to $195.
$165 to $400 Skunk Sets—$110 to $200.
$195 to $225 Skunk-and-Mole Sets—$125 & $145.
$50 to $120 Skunk Muffs—$37.50 to $85.
$395 to $500 Caracul Coats—$295 to $375.
$1,350 to $2,000 Broadtail Coats—$900 to $1,000.
$1,500 Ermine Coats—$950.
$225 to $450 Scotch Mole Coats—$175 to $375.
$225 to $375 Hudson Seal Coats—$150 to $295.
$125 French Seal Coats—$85.
Less expensive Furs *at corresponding reductions.*

Millinery—$5, $10 & $15
Formerly $15 to $45
Clearance of many of the season's smartest styles, including new fur, ostrich and tulle trimmed effects.

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The BEST PLAYER
The Behning Player Piano
as a piano answers every demand of the concert pianist, as a player it supplies the finger technique of the most noted artist.

In tone quality, simplicity, easy pedaling, in artistic results, it is far superior to any other player at any price. The Behning stands in a class all alone.

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gains in wearing apparel.

When Shakespeare sells his plays for a song; when Caruso warbles for love; when an ocean-liner charges a Coney Island fare—it's almost time to sit up and take notice.

Now, I don't claim to be a Shakespeare. In fact, if I could handle words as I ought, everybody in New York would be here in a body.

But this I know (and 250,000 keenest men know) that I have had the best haberdashery in the East for 10 years. The fact is that **I am now retiring** and that my entire stock in my seven big stores is to be offered at prices that ordinarily would be barred even by the most cut-throat, cut-rate misfit, second-hand clothing dealer.

Again, it is time to give attention (up to this writing, the tenth day of my sale, 25,000 people have besieged my counters)

FOR
MEN
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(But Ladies Welcomed)

Waistcoats
Full dress, up to $15 each; now $3.50 up.

Topcoats
Genuine Balmacaan. Mostly one of a kind. Were $35 and $50; now $18.50 and $22.50.

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Mushroom pleats, the newest thing in Evening Dress Shirts. Were $2.75; now $1.65.

Sweaters
Big, shaggy fellows, the kind you saw at The Army & Navy game. Were $5.00 and $7.50. Among them Angoras and Shetlands. Now $3.50 and $4.00.

Bathrobes
$3.50 to $10.00 are now marked at $2.50 up. These include Terry cloth and blanket robes.

Cravats
Virgos, Middleton & Co. (London.) 100 different patterns. Sold everywhere at $1.50 and $3.00. Here at 65c. and $1.65.

William G. White
2 Wall St.
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Also controlling stores in other cities.

GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC
Exclusive Holiday Goods
AT PRICES NO HIGHER THAN CHARGED ELSEWHERE FOR THE ORDINARY KIND

Box of Handkerchiefs, . . $1.50
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Lace Handkerchief Case, . $7.50
Dozen Lace Tea Napkins, . $12.00

538-540 FIFTH AVENUE, at 45th St.
308 FIFTH AVENUE, at 32nd St.

Best Beef Cuts 18c a Pound
IN BROOKLYN

Instead of prices ranging up to 28 cents a pound, which you have been paying.

See to-night's GLOBE for details of an extraordinary Demonstration Sale conducted under the auspices of that newspaper.

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HUGO HEYMAN'S
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TOYS, GAMES, NOVELTIES
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FOR $3 I'LL WRITE
you a circular letter so strenuous it will HAVE to bring you business. For particulars address PROSPERITY, P. O. Box 1,647, New York.

ALASKAN ICE PACKS HEAVIEST IN YEARS

Revenue Cutter's Master Tells of Unusual Conditions That Stefansson Encountered.

THE BEAR CAUGHT IN FLOE

Capt. Ballinger's Report to Washington Describes Narrow Escape of His Own Vessel.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—A graphic picture of the unusual conditions of the ice pack around Point Barrow, the northernmost projection of Alaska, and some of the actual conditions of wind and ice that had to be faced by the exploring expedition of Vilhjalmar Stefansson is contained in reports received by the Secretary of the Treasury from Capt. J. G. Ballinger, commanding officer of the United States revenue cutter Bear.

The Bear was the last ship to leave the ice pack around Point Barrow this Fall, and just arrived at San Francisco.

"Of the eight vessels that came to Point Barrow this Summer," said Stefansson in his dispatch published in THE NEW YORK TIMES yesterday morning, "the United States revenue cutter Bear, which was beset for some time in the gathering ice, managed to escape and returned to the South."

The reports of Capt. Ballinger were sent by the overland Alaskan mails from Nome, Alaska, on Aug. 25 and Oct. 14, and show not only that the Bear narrowly escaped destruction in the ice pack at Point Barrow, but also confirm Stefannson's statement that "this has been a most extraordinary ice year in the regions east of Point Barrow."

The Bear left Point Hope, on the west coast of Alaska, on Aug. 8, passed Icy Cape the following day, and reached Wainwright on Aug. 10, leaving the same day for Point Barrow.

"Up to this point," Capt. Ballinger's report says, "no ice had been encountered, but shortly after passing Point Belcher heavy ice was seen off shore, and field ice was encountered off Sea Horse Islands at 1:10 o'clock in the afternoon. It did not appear to present any serious difficulty at that time, the wind being light from the eastward. However, by 6 o'clock it was found impossible to proceed further, and the wind shifted to the westward, closing the ice up slightly and making it impracticable to proceed in any direction."

Ice There Early.

This extract from Capt. Ballinger's report shows that even as early as Aug. 10 the ice conditions were unusual for so early in the year in the vicinity of Point Barrow. Three years ago the Bear cruised all around Bering Sea and the Point Barrow region without seeing any ice. On Aug. 8, two days before the Bear ran into these different ice conditions, a short distance southwest of Point Barrow, the Karluk of the Stefansson expedition was, as described in his dispatch yesterday morning, "heavily beset in the hickening ice," and "drifted toward the north past Point Barrow on Aug. 8."

Continuing the description of the position of the Bear, Capt. Ballinger's report says:

"The Bear was accordingly moored to a heavy ice floe and drifted slowly toward Point Barrow during the night, and early the next day, Aug. 11, the wind came out from the southwest and increased, packing the ice solidly around the vessel, while, as the pack drifted closer to Point Barrow, the velocity of the current increased from about half a knot to five or six knots per hour north of Cape Smyth.

"No apparent damage was done to the vessel in the pack, but she encountered tremendous swirls of the current and narrowly escaped destruction against the ground ice four or five miles north of Point Barrow. She was entirely unmanageable, and with the heavy ice pack on one side of her and heavy ice grounded on the other side, her situation for a short time seemed extremely critical. It was necessary at times to work the engine to protect the rudder and stem and assist her to clear the heaviest of the ice in her way. She finally drifted broadside through between two heavily grounded icebergs, with but a few feet to spare at either end, and was worked around into clear water and anchored to the eastward of Point Barrow at 9:35 P. M. on Aug. 11. From this date until Aug. 18 the Bear remained on the east side of Point Barrow close in to the shore out of reach of the heavy ice."

This all occurred a month before the Karluk went adrift in the ice pack some distance east of Point Barrow in a "strong northeast gale."

Drove Ice Inshore.

"While the past Winter," continues his report to the department, "had been quite an open one and comparatively mild, there had been no northwest winds in the vicinity for some time previous to our arrival at Point Barrow, while considerable west and northwest winds prevailed. This caused the ice to be brought along the shore, and, with the exception of one or two days, when the ice moved off shore a little, the shore had been jammed with ice for a period of about five weeks previous to the arrival of the Bear at Point Barrow."

This indicates that the ice was jammed around the shore at Point Barrow as early as the middle of July—a rather unusual condition.

"Stefansson's exploring expedition," continues the report, "on the whaler Karluk, after being several days in the ice, drifted past the point at Barrow, and succeeded in getting into clear water three days before the arrival of the Bear. She immediately proceeded to the eastward. On the 15th of August the steam whaler Belvedere, which was sighted from the crow's-nest on the 11th, and which, owing to its inshore position, was able to seek shelter near the Sea Horse Islands, succeeded in getting around Point Barrow, spoke us. She was bound for Hershel Island to land supplies for Stefansson's expedition and for the Canadian Mounted Police. She was also accompanied by the gasoline schooner Mary Sachs, which is also part of the Stefansson expedition. The Sachs, being of light draught, had no great trouble in getting to Barrow, as she should by hugging the shore keep inside the ice. The schooner Transit, bound for Point Barrow, sought the shelter of the grounded ice near the shore in the southern part of Pearl Bay."

Telling of his departure from Point Barrow, Capt. Ballinger's report says:

"On the morning of Aug. 18, the wind having shifted to the northward, causing the ice to scatter and some of it to come toward the Bear's anchorage, it was deemed advisable to make an effort to get out, and, after the vessel had rounded the point at Barrow, it was found that the ice had opened considerably to the southwestward, rendering it possible for the ship to work her way through. The ice was very heavy, but the wind canted a little more to the eastward and opened it sufficiently for the vessel to get into clear water, which she did in the vicinity of the Sea Horse Islands.

Vast Sea of Ice.

"As far as the eye could reach to the southward and westward the heavy Arctic pack could be seen, and it was not until the vessel arrived abreast of the Blossom Shoals that it was finally lost sight of.

"I received on board," continues Capt. Ballinger's report, "Mr. Fred Hinton for passage to Nome, at no expense to the Government for subsistence. Mr. Hinton was a member of the Stefansson party, but parted with the expedition at Point Barrow."

The Bear arrived at Point Hope on the return trip from Point Barrow to Nome on Aug. 19. At this time the Karluk, east of Point Barrow, had managed to get free from the ice and was drifting parallel to the coast with the wind, backward toward Point Barrow. Capt. Ballinger said that the Bear made a very quick run toward Point Hope.

"Strong northeast winds," he says, "prevailed the better part of the trip, which inclines me to the opinion that the ice was soon blown away from the shore in the vicinity of Barrow, and no further trouble for some time is apt to be experienced in reaching that point along the west coast. The gasoline schooner Alaska, also a part of the Stefansson expedition, was spoken between Wainwright and Blossom Shoals, and information in regard to the ice was furnished to her, as well as the latitude given to her master."

The Treasury Department on Oct. 3 sent a telegram to the commander of the Bering Sea patrol fleet of the revenue cutter service to investigate reports that vessels were in the ice near Point Barrow. The Bear was ordered to Nome for that purpose and arrived there Oct. 14. This was twenty-two days before Stefansson left the Karluk on the opposite northern shore of Alaska on his foraging expedition; twenty-four days before the Karluk went adrift, and just sixteen days before Stefansson sent his telegram of Oct. 30 from Point Barrow to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Could Give No Aid.

On his arrival at Nome on Oct. 14 Capt. Ballinger talked over the matter of the situation of the vessels in the ice at Point Barrow with Capt. Backland, master of the schooner Transit, who had only recently returned to Nome from Barrow, and his opinion coincided with that of Capt. Ballinger that "the Bear could be of no assistance to such vessels as are in the ice at Point Barrow at this time."

Cornell Editor's Sentence Modified.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 10.—The Cornell faculty, though the Committee on Student Affairs, has modified the sentence of suspension imposed upon Austin D. Parker, editor in chief of The Cornell Widow, which recently published a "temptation" number. A petition from 1,000 seniors and juniors asked that Parker be reinstated, and the Student Conference Committee recommended that he be allowed to continue in the university, but be reprimanded. The only concession the Faculty Committee would make was to allow Parker to remain in the university for the rest of the term.

AN ARMY RESERVE, IS GARRISON'S PLEA

Favors Changing the Enlisted Man's Contract to Build Up an Emergency Force.

ALSO MILITIA REFORMS

Need of More Field Artillery Urged, Rather Than a Rearrangement of the Posts.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—In his first report to the President, Secretary Garrison, as head of the War Department, makes a strong plea for a reserve system in the army, improvement and reorganization of the militia, and reforms in the contracts of the enlisted men. He points out particularly the general dissatisfaction among enlisted men, and shows the need of a closer bond of sympathy between the officer and the enlisted man, whom he regards as the backbone of the army.

The Secretary makes no recommendation for the generally expected rearrangement of army posts to distribute troops in mobile units. He says that other things of immediate importance, "particularly an adequate supply of field artillery," will postpone his recommendations to Congress, but in the meantime the troops will be garrisoned in as practical a manner for mobilization as is possible.

Mr. Garrison discusses the militia at some length. He says in part:

"The national importance of a reserve system for the organized militia cannot be questioned. The minimum strength at which militia organizations are maintained in time of peace will render necessary a great and immediate increase in a national emergency, and this fact demands the presence of a system of reserves from which trained men may be secured for this increase. Without some such system not only will such increase be rendered exceedingly difficult, but even when accomplished the efficiency of the organization will have been reduced to a minimum by the introduction of an untrained element double in number the trained personnel.

"Proper organization as required by the law is absolutely necessary if the organized militia is to be counted on as a dependable military Federal asset in time of national need, and the organization existing as such in name only will be required to complete their component elements or lose Federal recognition of their character as such organizations.

Some Organizations Hopeless.

"While there has been a small decrease in officers and enlisted men in the organized militia during the past year, this decrease has occurred, in great part, as the result of the elimination of organizations found hopelessly inefficient and is compensated for by an increase in general efficiency. It is regretted that in target practice the reports show but slight progress during the year. This fact is the more serious as rifle practice is recognized as one of the most vital elements in the training of the infantry soldier. The present tendency to develop rifle teams, composed mostly of commissioned officers, at the expense of target practice for the enlisted man is opposed to the Federal policy in this matter and should be discontinued."

Discussing the army reserve the Secretary says:

"The Adjutant General reports that approximately 21,000 men enlisted in the army between Nov. 1, 1912, and Aug. 31, 1913, and of this number sixty-one made application to be furloughed to the reserve at the expiration of three years' service, and that on the date last named the reserve consisted of eight men.

Enlisted Men Dissatisfied.

"I found from a personal trip to most of the army posts and from interviewing as many of the officers and men as I could that the men were dissatisfied with the present enlistment contract. It does not seem worth while to discuss whether their dissatisfaction is well founded or not since it exists, and if we are to build up a reserve we must devise some method of doing so. That we must build up a reserve seems to be the consensus of opinion, and I understand that Congress is favorable to a reserve. One trouble with the present law undoubtedly is that it does not offer as great financial inducement to the man who enlists so as to pass into the reserve as it does to the one who does not so enlist, particularly during the first six years of his service.

"From the most careful consideration that I have been able to give this subject I have reached the conclusion that we will be able to get a reserve, if one is obtainable at all, by a provision of law that will permit the department when it is satisfied as to the proficiency of the soldier to honorably discharge him with no other obligation on his part, as far as the balance of his enlistment is concerned, except to return to the colors in case of actual war. The brevity of my allusion to this subject in this report is not because of its slight importance, the fact being that I think it of the very greatest importance, but because the details will have to be worked out after the most careful consideration by Congress."

Army Not a Luxury.

Commending the work of the General Staff, the Army War College, and officers generally for their establishment of a definite national military policy and the encouragement of military training, the Secretary says:

"As a peaceful and unmilitary people engrossed in the settlement and upbuilding of our vast territory, and in the development of the wonderful resources with which it abounds, we are but dimly impressed with the fact that just as agriculture and commerce are the foundations of our great national prosperity, so with equal truth our military and naval forces are its bulwark and defense. While I believe there is a world-wide and growing sentiment for the settlement without bloodshed of all disputes between nations, just as even now there is provision of law for such settlement of difficulties between individuals, I recognize the fact that the time has not yet come when a nation can wisely disarm or slacken its efforts for preparedness in case of war. The army is not a luxury—it is a public necessity. A nation that is opulent, enterprising and unarmed, as of old, still invites aggression if not disaster. Speaking for that element of the national forces which comes under the control of this department, I hope to see in time of peace a growing sentiment of increased pride in our army that will make the uniform of officer and enlisted men respected always and everywhere, and not an object of curiosity or invidious discrimination."

Work on the Border.

The Mexican border patrol the Secretary discusses at some length:

"At the date of the last annual report there were on duty in connection with the patrol of the Mexican border approximately 6,754 officers and enlisted men. The present strength is about the same, but largely composed of different organizations.

"An extensive patrol has been continuously maintained by these troops from the Gulf of Mexico to Sasabe, thirty miles west of Nogales, Ariz., a distance, following the windings of the frontier, of some 1,600 miles. Throughout this stretch of territory our troops have protected the border from incursions by individuals or small raiding parties from Mexico, have been continually on the alert to prevent violations of the neutrality laws, and have acted in conjunction with the civil authorities to prevent illegal importations of arms and ammunition into Mexico in violation of the President's proclamation of March 14, 1912.

"The duty of our troops at border towns during the conflicts between the two contending Mexican factions was of a most trying nature, and the conduct of the troops under the circumstances, and the exercise of good judgment and self-restraint on the part of commanding officers, are highly creditable."

There were 9,489 vacancies in the enlisted strength of the regular army at the end of the last fiscal year, when its actual strength was 79,986, and the desertions numbered 4,451, which was 4.15 per cent of the whole number of enlistments.

Sympathy for Enlisted Man.

"Though larger than the percentatge for the three preceding years, that was yet smaller than the percentage for any other year since 1901. The Secretary feels that a close and sympathetic relationship between the officers and men will surely tend to lessen desertion and he is personally devoting as much of his time as he can to the enlisted men—literally the backbone of the army—and all that concerns him.

The joint encampments of the army and college students were highly successful. It is said that they foster a patriotic spirit, and spread among the citizens a more thorough knowledge of military history, policy, and needs, all necessary to the complete education of a well-equipped citizen in order that he may himself form correct opinions on military topics.

Mr. Garrison recommends that in justice to the "hundreds of eager boys" who cannot get appointments now, West Point should be opened to the widest competition so that any boy may take the examinations with the condition that if no candidate from the particular Congressional district in which there is a vacancy should qualify, the candidate who passes highest from some other district where there is no vacancy should receive the appointment.

The Secretary refers to the attempt to stamp out slavery in the Philippines and says that if the existing law is inadequate it should be strengthened and if adequate it should be enforced. Of turning over the Philippine Commission to native control he says:

"The step which has now been taken will be carefully observed. Those best acquainted with conditions in the islands anticipate no evil consequences."

Secretary Garrison says the demand for the independence of Porto Rico represents the idea of only a few persons and it is idle to consider or discuss any future for the people of Porto Rico as separated from the United States. He does, however, believe that citizenship should be granted to Porto Ricans on individual application.

The Secretary complains of the heavy reductions in appropriations for the army. He says, "The effects of these cuts, which were made with no reference whatever to the military establishment, necessarily places me now in the position of either not asking for what the army needs or of seeming to ask for more than my predecessors."

ANTI-RUM ARMY AT CAPITOL.

National Prohibition Amendment Cheered in the Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The largest prohibition demonstration ever held in Washington took place to-day when 1,000 women of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union and 1,000 men of the Anti-Saloon League marched silently in separate divisions to the Capitol. Their ranks were swelled by hundreds of people who joined in the singing of "Onward, Christian Soldiers," and "America" on the arrival of the throng at the main entrance.

There on the front steps they were received by Senator Morris Sheppard of Texas and Representative Richmond P. Hobson of Alabama, and presented petitions for a constitutional amendment prohibiting the manufacture or sale of intoxicants in the United States. Speeches were made by leaders of the two prohibition organizations and warm responses came from the Senator and the Congressman.

Senator Sheppard introduced the proposed constitutional amendment in the Senate late in the day. The galleries were only half full, but his address in support of the amendment was punctuated with outbursts of applause which Vice President Marshall made no effort to stop.

"Prohibition will embrace the whole United States within a comparatively short time,' said Senator Sheppard. "The movement is so strong throughout the nation that nothing in the world can prevent its ultimate complete success."

Senators Thompson and Owen joined in the indorsement of the proposed amendment.

DISCREDIT COUDERT RUMOR

Washington Officials Doubt His Appointment to Paris Post.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Much interest was shown here to-day in a report that Frederic René Coudert, a New York lawyer, was to be appointed Ambassador to France in place of Myron T. Herrick. Mr. Coudert's French ancestry and his knowledge of French affairs, as well as his prominence in his profession, were thought to explain the rumor of his selection.

But on good authority it was learned later that the appointment was unlikely; in fact, it was said that nothing of the sort was under consideration. At the White House it was said that nothing was known of any appointment for Mr. Coudert to see the President.

Mr. Coudert interest in French matters has already won recognition from the French Government. He is a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor.

Andrew Alexander

Shoes at Reduced Prices Thursday and Friday

Women's Slippers
4-strap patent leather vamp, steel ornaments, Spanish heels, turn soles; also patent leather Colonial with turn soles, Spanish heels and quarter of black brocade; regularly sold at $5, reduced to $3.85

Children's Shoes
Tan and black calf, button and lace; patent leather, button; our famous wide-toe, broad-sole models, much below usual prices; sizes 11 to 2, $2.45 Smaller Sizes; $1.95 Larger Sizes; $2.95 Were $2.50 to $4.

Women's Boots
Patent leather and dull calf button boots with kid and cloth tops—our regular $5 quality $3.75

Men's Shoes
Tan and black calf, single or double soles; black calf bluchers, heavy single soles; all sizes. $3.65

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This Offering comprises Novelty Silks, Soft Crepes, Brocaded Poplins and Charmeuse, White Silks, Brocaded Velvets, Satins, Fancy Chiffons and Black Silks.

Arranged in Dress and Waist Lengths.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

BONWIT TELLER & Co.

Announce for To-day

Sale of Women's Suits

At Greatly Reduced Prices

These Suits have been taken from regular stock—two and three styles of a kind in the season's smartest models

150 "Tailleur" & Fur Trimmed Suits

18.50
Formerly up to 49.50
Of broadcloth, diagonal, velour, corduroy and velveteen.

80 Velveteen & Corduroy Suits

24.50
Formerly up to 59.50
Exclusive productions of the Bonwit Teller workrooms. Majority fur trimmed.

Two & Three Piece Costume Suits

Trimmed with Real Skunk, Kit Fox and Fitch.

55.00
Formerly up to 125.00
A few original Paris models and reproductions of compose materials, broadcloth, velour, velvet, broche silk, bayadere silks.

No C. O. D's. No Exchanges No Alterations.

Fifth Avenue at 38th Street

Arnold Constable & Co

Mail Orders Promptly and Carefully Filled. Telephone Gramercy 5100

Men's Silk Scarfs

All entirely new; unusual qualities, expressly made up for Christmas trade. Consisting of

Four-in-Hands with wide 12 inch ends, all from silk squares of finest grade Cravatings; a great variety of patterns, self and fancy colorings. *Regular prices $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00* 60c
6 for $3.50

Linen Handkerchiefs

500 dozen Pure Irish Linen Handkerchiefs will be on Sale To-Day and Friday at the following unusual prices.

MEN'S 1/4 and 1/2 inch hem. *Regularly $5.75 dozen* 4.25
WOMEN'S 1/8 and 1/4 inch hem. *Regularly $3.85 dozen* 2.75

100 Women's Blouses

Consisting of a number of high grade reproductions of latest Paris models in Crepe Chiffon, Chiffon Cloth and Net; suitable for all dressy occasions. *Regular price $14.00* 10.00

Women's Silk Vests

A choice lot of superior grade Milanese Silk Vests with embroidered fronts, reinforced. White or pink, at the *Special price* 1.75
3 for $5.00

Flouncings and Laces

Choice new designs—greatly underpriced.

SHADOW FLOUNCINGS—22 inches wide. *Regularly $1.25 to $2.50 yard* 85c to 1.95
LINEN TORCHON LACES—3/4 to 3 inches wide. *Regularly 15c to 28c yard* 8c to 15c
LINEN CLUNY LACES—4 to 9 inches wide. *Regularly 35c to 95c yard* 22c to 70c
VALENCIENNES LACES—3/4 to 3 inches wide. *Regularly $1.10 to $4.00 dozen* 75c to 2.65

Broadway & 19th Street

GIMBELS

Store Opens at 8:30 and Closes at 6

600 Real Irish Lace-trimmed Voile Blouses, at $2

600 Embroidered Canton Crepe Blouses with "1830" Shoulders, $3

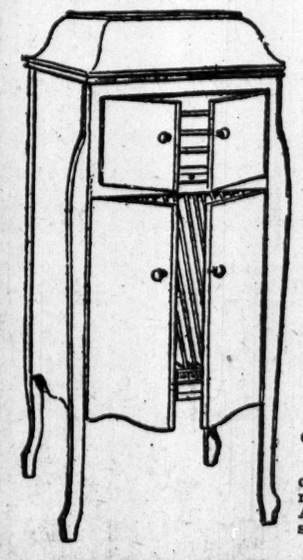
A Special Message
To All People Who Intend to Give
Blouses of Fine Lace and Tulle
At $2.95, $3.95, $5 and $6.95

While the Blouse of creamy lace or tulle is still fashionable, it is rivalled by those that are dyed in rich colors, to match or harmonize with tailored suits. Therefore we have all these kinds in this special Christmas collection. To be specific, the colored Blouses are in gold, purple, navy, green and brown, with linings of white tulle. Of course, black blouses, too.

The $6.95 Lace Model is particularly pretty in Nattier blue, with a lining of flesh-color chiffon—and it is trimmed with moire silk to match the lace and jet buttons.

We shall extend our Yuletide compliments in a material way, by presenting a Gift Box with every Blouse. Third floor

Your Christmas Victrola



If you ever thought of giving a Victrola as a Christmas present, THIS IS THE YEAR.

Never has the demand for Victrolas been so great. Supplies of certain styles are practically exhausted. But—

Plenty of EVERY STYLE Of Victrolas at GIMBELS

including the scarce No. IX. at $50, and the No. XI. at $100.

Easy Terms On All

which enable you to have the Victrola sent to your home in time to make Christmas a real day of gladness. As follows:

Style	Price	Terms
Victrola IV	$15	$1 Cash, $1 Weekly
Victrola IV	$25	$1 Cash, $1 Weekly
Victrola VIII	$40	$1 Cash, $1 Weekly
Victrola IX	$50	$1 Cash, $1 Weekly
Victrola X	$75	$5 Cash, $5 Monthly
Victrola XI	$100	$5 Cash, $5 Monthly
Victrola XIV	$150	$10 Cash, $10 Monthly
Victrola XVI	$200	$10 Cash, $10 Monthly

All the new Victor Records, including special gift boxes containing six records of Christmas music, at $5.

Have You Tried the New Masterphone on your Victrola? It is a little attachment which brings out in most remarkable manner the true tone-quality of the voice or instrument. Attached to a half-tone needle it magnifies the sound, while preserving the soft tone of the needle. Price $1.

Talking Machine Section, Eighth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

BURNING UP MONEY

A MAN told us the other day that he had $5,000 in a safe deposit vault and that he intended to leave it there because he knew it was safe.

That man would call you a fool if you made a pile of forty-five new five dollar bills and touched a match to them.

That is just what he loses each year by having that amount locked up instead of putting it in Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates and his money would be just as safe.

Have you any money put away where it is not earning its way in the world?

If so call at any of our offices and put it into our Certificates.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital. . . $ 5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

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The Pervading Spirit at Macy's

is one of forethought for your best interests and eagerness to give you perfect service.

The policy of Macy's is planned, shaped and put into effect by men who look upon things through *your* eyes; who are determined that *you* must be *entirely satisfied* with any transaction you have with Macy's.

Take your complaint or criticism, if you have one, to the Section Manager in charge of the section involved. He can, in almost every instance, remove your dissatisfaction completely. If he does not,

Ask for the Office of the Floor Superintendent—the direct representative of the General Manager's Office—on each floor.

A good move—Coffee to

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BROWN'S Bronchial TROCHES

For Hoarseness

and inflamed throat. Will clear the voice and relieve coughing spells.

25c, 50c, $1.00. Sample Free.

JOHN I. BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

GRAFT FLOOD STIRS GRAND JURY INQUIRY

Plan Now Is for Thorough Investigation of Acts of Two State Boards.

GET CLUES FROM VAN WIRT

Hennessy Hopes Biggest of Bagmen, Collector of $500,000, Will Make a Confession.

Dudley E. Van Wirt, a contractor of Glens Falls, went before the Special Supreme Court Grand Jury yesterday and was questioned for two and a half hours. As a result of his testimony a thorough investigation of the acts of the Highway Commission and the Canal Board in the administration of Gov. Dix is planned by the jury, which has been startled by learning that contractors on the barge canal and State highways poured campaign contributions into this county, where the Democratic State leaders maintained headquarters.

When Van Wirt emerged from the Grand Jury room he told a number of fellow-contractors who were awaiting their turn that he was disgusted with the contracting business as a result of his experience with District Attorney Whitman and the Grand Jurors. He intimated that he would be very unpopular because of his testimony. He said that he felt like selling out and quitting the business.

It is understood that Van Wirt involved a number of well-known men in his testimony and that he made disclosures regarding the former State Highway Commission and the Canal Board.

The Flood & Van Wirt Engineering and Contracting Company in recent years has obtained contracts amounting to $250,000 for State highway construction. It also got a contract on the barge canal for about $360,000.

Van Wirt made four contributions, amounting in all to $4,500, to the Democratic State Committee, one through Norman E. Mack and three through George M. Palmer. One of the checks payable to Palmer was signed by Van Wirt's corporation. Three of the checks, according to his testimony, were solicited by Everett P. Fowler, the "bagman," of Kingston. The other one, according to Van Wirt, was solicited by William J. Morrissey, Deputy Superintendent of the Department of Public Works under Supt. Duncan W. Peck. When this check was solicited Peck was a member of both the Highway Commission and the Canal Board.

It appears that Van Wirt, representing his corporation, was a small contributor in 1911, but that in 1912 he gave three contributions in rapid succession. The Grand Jury, it is understood, was impressed with the sequence of his contributions. The contributions were:

Oct. 30, 1911, (Mack,) $500.
June 19, 1912, (Palmer,) $500.
Sept. 30, 1912, (Palmer,) $2,000.
Oct. 23, 1912, (Palmer,) $1,500.

The first contribution to Mack, it is understood, followed the granting of a road contract. The second contribution, which was sent in the name of the corporation, it was said, followed on the heels of another road contract.

The Grand Jurors, it is said, were interested greatly when Van Wirt was asked to explain his $2,000 contribution to Fowler on Sept. 30, 1912.

State Engineer John A. Bensel's annual report for 1912, Vol. I., Page 59, shows that the Flood & Van Wirt Company was the successful bidder on Contract No. 56 for the barge canal. The contract calls for the improvement of the Glens Falls feeder of the Champlain Canal.

The engineer's estimate for this work was $317,638. Slight alterations were made, however, and Van Wirt's company got the job for $319,056.20. This was the firm's first work on the barge canal.

Gift on Heels of Contract.

This contract, according to State Engineer Bensel's report, was entered into on Sept. 26, 1912. Van Wirt sent a check for $2,000 to George M. Palmer on Sept. 30, 1912. Van Wirt had been asked to give $3,500.

Van Wirt made a trip to Albany on Oct. 23, 1912, nearly a month after his contract was obtained, and saw William J. Morrissey of Superintendent Peck's office. According to Van Wirt's testimony of Tuesday Morrissey told him that "they" expected another contribution from him. Van Wirt testified that Morrissey named $1,500 as the amount desired. This request for more money came unexpectedly to the contractor. He was not prepared, but he telephoned to his bank in Glens Falls and asked the cashier to send a check to Palmer immediately. The bank cashier made out a check. The $1,500 was charged against the account of the Flood & Van Wirt Engineering and Contracting Company. Perhaps six months after this last contribution the Canal Board allowed an alteration in Van Wirt's contract. According to the testimony, an extra allowance of $40,000 was made. Van Wirt, when he was on the stand on Tuesday, wanted it understood that there was "no connection" between the $1,500 contribution and the extra allowances.

The members of the Highway Commission in 1912 were C. Gordon Reel, Duncan W. Peck, and John A. Bensel. Reel's name was brought out in testimony on Tuesday when John M. Murphy, a contractor, swore that the late Joseph D. Carroll sought Reel's influence in order to have certain patented road materials specified in State contracts.

The members of the Canal Board, in obedience to the laws of 1909, are the Lieutenant Governor, the Secretary of State, the Controller, the State Treasurer, the Attorney General, the State Engineer, and the Superintendent of Public Works. All contractors' bills must be approved by the Controller. The board has power to approve or reject plans and estimates of the State Engineer.

In addition to Van Wirt, the Grand Jury yesterday heard Leo C. Doran, confidential stenographer of C. Gordon Reel in March, 1912. In was in March, 1912, when Reel, it is said, was approached for favors by men of great political influence.

When the Grand Jury meets to-day it is expected that John M. Murphy will be a witness. In his testimony on Tuesday Murphy told of taking James E. Gaffney and Joseph D. Carroll into a silent partnership and dividing with them the profits on sales of paving materials to the State. It is said yesterday that Murphy would pave the way for another and more important man, who could tell more of silent partnerships to divide handsome commissions in return for the use of "political influence."

Seek the Biggest "Bagman."

Murphy on Tuesday testified that the paving materials in which he and his "silent partners" were interested were specified in the contracts for two roads. It was said yesterday that he could tell of sixteen other contracts obtained through the aid of Gaffney and Carroll.

It was John A. Hennessy, it was learned, who got Murphy to tell his story before Chief Magistrate McAdoo. Hennessy had never seen Murphy, but he had heard of him.

According to Hennessy, Murphy's testimony is only a drop in the bucket. Through Murphy, he said, he expected to reach the important witness upon whom the District Attorney must depend to clinch his case against big politicians. This man, it is understood, is a "bagman" who collected $500,000 from contractors. It was said that this man passed the money to a big politician and that that politician passed the money to the man "highest up."

"This man is on the verge of a breakdown," said Hennessy yesterday. "I believe he will confess. He had that notion four months ago, but he suddenly changed his mind. If he confesses the trail of graft will lead to the highest point. The man to whom the money was passed before it reached the man at the top has already been mentioned in the John Doe investigation."

Another witness to-day will be Samuel Beskin, the contractor of Beacon, N. Y. Beskin is another of the contractors brought to Whitman's attention by Hennessy. Beskin and Hennessy had a long talk with Whitman yesterday. It was learned from Hennessy that Beskin had left two canceled checks in Mr. Whitman's office. One of these, according to Hennessy, was for $1,000 and was made out to George M. Palmer. The other, Hennessy said, was for $200, and was made out to Norman E. Mack.

Beskin will tell the Grand Jury, it is understood, that he was approached by Fowler for the $1,000 contribution at the Democratic convention in Syracuse in 1912. He will tell, it was said, that Fowler asked him to send with his check the name of a man to whom the contribution could be credited on the official list. Beskin sent the name of John J. Meyers, his lawyer, and the contribution, it was said, appeared on the official list as having come from Meyers.

Hennessy said that he was sorry that he was not in court when John M. Murphy was on the witness stand. Murphy, he said, forgot to tell an interesting part of the story about the $13,000 in commissions which he received from Warren Brothers Company of Boston. It was this profit which Murphy said he split with Gaffney and Carroll after giving $2,000 to the Democratic State Committee.

"As a matter of fact," said Hennessy yesterday, "the Warren Brothers Company had to stand the loss of that $13,000, and they didn't get their material specified after all. They have me to blame for that. I threw out the contracts which Murphy had obtained."

The contracts obtained by Murphy applied to the North County Road and the South County Road, running through Patchogue and Port Jefferson, in Suffolk County. The total distance was twenty-two miles and the contract price was $22,000 a mile. The bottom of the road was to be made of "cementitious" gravel, a product supplied by Henry E. Steers, business associate of Gaffney, and the top was to be made of the product of the Warren Brothers Company.

Work had already begun on both roads when C. Gordon Reel was dismissed from the Highway Department by Gov. Sulzer. For some time there was no head of the Highway Department, and in the interim Hennessy assumed control of the department for Sulzer. It was at this time that he threw out the two road contracts. The commission, however, had been paid.

Discovers Great Spot on Sun.

SAN JOSE, Cal., Dec. 10.—Father Jerome Ricard of Santa Clara University discovered a sun spot to-day, the largest seen in two years. The sun spot is in longitude 9.14.24 east of the central meridian. It has an area of 409,936,709,169 square miles. It is 32,013.15 miles long and 12,805.26 miles wide.

REPUBLICANS MOVE FOR CANAL INQUIRY

Leader Hinman Fires First Gun by Calling on State Engineer Bensel for a Report.

OFFERS SHARP RESOLUTION

Demands to Know What Has Become of $3,000,000 and $4,000,000 Funds Left by Predecessor.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 10.—If the Republican organization can bring it about, John A. Bensel, State Engineer, will be subjected to a legislative investigation in connection with the barge canal construction work early next year. In fact, when the Assembly met to-day the first step was taken by Harold J. Hinman, leader of the Republican minority in the lower house, and representative of the district where William Barnes holds sway.

Mr. Hinman introduced a concurrent resolution calling on the State Engineer to submit to the Legislature at the beginning of next year's session a detailed report outlining among other things the amount of expenditure incurred and the work done on the barge canal during his administration as compared with what had been accomplished during the term of his predecessor; what contracts had been let without competitive bidding, and the number of so-called supplemental agreements which virtually involved changes in contracts subsequent to awarding them. It is an open secret that such supplemental agreements have furnished wide avenues to graft.

A feature of the Hinman resolution is a demand that Mr. Bensel show what has become of a contingent fund of $4,000,000, which, according to the report of his predecessor, was in existence when he left office. It also directs Mr. Bensel to show what use was made of an excess fund of $3,000,000 created by the letting of contracts at prices less than those specified in the original appropriation.

Bensel Courts Inquiry.

Mr. Bensel issued a statement to-night in which he declared there was no ground for Mr. Hinman's action or the insinuations and charges made by him in the resolution. Mr. Bensel said he courted the fullest investigation.

Ever since the Assembly elections put an end to the Democratic sway in that branch of the Legislature there have been rumors that the Barge Canal would come in for a searching investigation. These rumors assumed more definite form after Mr. Bensel announced the canal could not be completed within the $101,000,000 appropriation sanctioned through a referendum several years ago, but that it would require at least $146,000,000 to finish the work.

The Hinman resolution refers to a statement made by Frank M. Williams, Mr. Bensel's Republican predecessor, that the Canal could be finished within the appropriation since 90 per cent. of the work already was under contract when he left office at prices of $3,000,000 less than those contemplated in the appropriations, and that the contingent fund of $4,000,000 remained untouched. In the same report Mr. Williams said the Champlain branch of the canal would be open for navigation this year, the Oswego branch next Spring and the entire canal in the Spring of 1915.

Recalls Glynn's Words.

Mr. Hinman calls attention to a charge made by Gov. Glynn when a member of the Canal Board, that money out of the $101,000,000 appropriation was being applied to work not contemplated in the original plan.

Mr. Hinman also asserts that large sums have been expended for so-called emergency work not subject to public letting; that contractors receivey pay for excavating soft earth at rates fixed for the excavation of rock; that favored contractors have been permitted to abandon their contracts and that as a result of the extravagance in the construction work a serious situation will arise when the fund appropriated by the State is exhausted next Spring and the canal is still unfinished.

Here are some of the questions Mr. Hinman calls on Mr. Bensel to answer:

How much money has been spent for actual construction work during his term?

How much of this has been spent under the title "emergency work" and on extra or unspecified orders?

How much of the money derived from the sale of canal bonds has been spent for engineering charges, and what do these charges include?

Have the civil service rules been complied with in the payment of such money?

What has been spent, in detail, to defray expenditures outside of money actually paid to contractors for construction work?

What contracts have been canceled and re-let during his administration?

What has been the extra expense to the State thereby?

What attempts have been made to hold contractors failing to complete their work liable under their bonds and to indemnify the State for incidental loss from delay or other reasons?

What has become of the $4,000,000 contingent fund and the $3,000,000 excess fund?

What contractors have been let during his administration, what amount of work do these contracts cover, and how does the cost compare with the cost of similar work during previous administrations?

What supplemental agreements have been made, what changes in contracts did these involve, and did these changed increased or decrease the cost of construction to the State?

What contracts were let without competitive bidding?

What is the amount of money involved in contracts let after public bidding and how many competitors in each case put in bids?

Were the contracts in each case awarded to the lowest bidder?

How much money will be required to complete the canal, without reference to damage claims, the acquirement of lands or indemnities to riparian owners?

When must work on the barge canal be stopped for lack of funds, unless there be a further appropriation or bond issue?

Money Enough, Says Bensel.

"There is available enough money to defray the actual cost of the remaining construction work on the barge canal," said Mr. Bensel to-night. "When the new waterway is finished it will not have cost more than the $101,000,000 originally appropriated. This is without reference to damage claims and sums paid for land acquired for canal purposes. These claims arise from the appropriation of land for railroad and highway bridges, and to indemnify owners of valuable water rights.

"Figures on file with various State departments show that up to Nov. 5 these various claims aggregate approximately $30,000,000. While some of them have been settled, the bulk will be litigated in the courts. The final awards of course will show a big decrease from the amounts demanded by the claimants. Just what the total will be no one can determine at this time. My reference in the last annual report to $110,000,000 as the total sum required for the completion of the canal included the claims growing out of the construction of the canal itself."

Mr. Bensel is an organization man whose relations with Charles F. Murphy have been of a very close and friendly nature. When Mr. Murphy was Treasurer of the New York City Dock Board, Mr. Bensel was Chief Engineer of that department. This is his second term as State Engineer.

Mr. Hinman's resolution was laid on the table in the Assembly, but will be called up for final action to-morrow.

Hinman Determined.

"If I have anything to say about it this matter, if voted down now, will be taken before the Legislature next year," said Mr. Hinman after the session. "Then at least we may hope for favorable action in the Assembly. What the Democrats say they would do in the matter is problematical of course. I trust the resolution will be passed now. The Legislature is entitled to the information called for."

Mr. Hinman's action has the backing of the Republican organization, and it is merely preliminary to an investigation next year. Should the Democratic Senate block it the Republican Assembly will be in a position to investigate through one of its standing committees, the Committee on Ways and Means or the Committee on Canals, for instance.

TO QUESTION G. H. McGUIRE.

Osborne Wants Light on $2,500 Inquiry Fund for Hennessy.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 10.—George H. McGuire, who gave important testimony in the John Doe proceedings before Chief Magistrate McAdoo in connection with alleged irregularities in the State Highway Department, will be a witness before James W. Osborne, Gov. Glynn's investigator, probably next week. Mr. McGuire, when questioned by District Attorney Whitman in the John Doe inquiry, said that he had raised a fund of $2,500 which he gave to John A. Hennessy last Summer to be applied to the expenses of his investigation. Mr. McGuire stated that a portion of the fund was contributed by a representative of the Barber Asphalt Company. Commissioner Osborne desires to question McGuire concerning this testimony, it having been made part of the charges filed by the Warner-Quinlan Company.

John A. Bensel, State Engineer and ex-officio member of the former State Highway Commission, to-day testified as to the board's action by which the Warner-Quinlan asphalt was admitted to State highway work.

Perry Filkin of Rochester, a division engineer in the Highway Department, told of a meeting with A. S. Johnson, the Barber Company's agent in Albany, and Engineer Muller of the Barber Company. He explained that he consulted them as practical men as to the best method of repairing concrete roads on Long Island.

The hearing adjourned until Monday.

ARREST JEWELER FOR FRAUD

Brescher Held in Paris for Pawning Diamonds He Didn't Own.

When an involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the Federal District Court against Joseph B. Kislinger, known also as J. B. Brescher, a diamond merchant with an office in the Marbridge Building, it became known yesterday that he had been arrested in Paris and was being held in extradition proceedings in connection with an indictment found against him.

Clarence E. Lent, one of the creditors in the case, filed with the bankruptcy papers a long affidavit in which he detailed Kislinger's dealings with Francis E. Cocks and alleged that he had disposed of diamonds which he had obtained on memorandum with pawnbrokers. Thereby it was said his creditors had incurred a loss of $80,000. According to the affidavit, Kislinger was arrested in Paris on Nov. 14, when he was in company with Antoinette Bonner, who was a diamond dealer at one time at 46 Maiden Lane and who was thrown into bankruptcy on Nov. 10, 1911.

This is the second time that Kislinger has been in the bankruptcy court. A petition was filed against him on Nov. 2, 1911, and he received his discharge the following July without, it is alleged, paying anything to his creditors.

Cass & Apfel, attorneys for Mr. Lent, and Frank Slater and Willy R. Vogeland, the two other petitioning creditors, said that now Kislinger had no assets in this city, but he was supposed to have cabled to Paris $7,000 before he left New York for that city in October. The usual allegations with regard to preferential payments are made in the petition and Judge Holt appointed Fletcher H. Bangs receiver with a $500 bond.

A Sure, Safe Investment

Our Guaranteed First Mortgages on New York City real estate offer absolute and positive safeguards against any possibility of loss—a class of investment which banks, estates and expert investors unhesitatingly indorse.

We offer a limited number of these first mortgages, with principal and interest guaranteed, netting from

5 to 5½%

New York Mortgage & Security Company

135 Broadway, N. Y.

Capital and Surplus - $2,600,000

GIVES COAT TO PRISONER.

Rice's Defense to Theft Charge Stirs Magistrate's Pity.

When James Rice, a ship's carpenter, who had been staying at the Seamen's Church Institute at 25 South Street, was arraigned before Magistrate Levy in the Tombs Court yesterday on a charge of stealing an overcoat from Haskel Grubert of 210 East 103d Street, he told the court that he had no undercoat and was cold. He asked permission from the court to keep the coat to wear in the Tombs, where he was taken, to await further examination to-day.

"I can't grant that request," said Magistrate Levy, "for the coat must be held as evidence. Wait a minute, however." Magistrate Levy went to his chambers and returned a minute later with another coat. "Here is mine," he said. "You may take it. I have another at home."

The complainant told the Magistrate that he was employed by his brother in a clothing store at 38 Whitehall Street, and that on Monday Rice called and asked to see some coats. He tried on one worth $15, and without ceremony ran out of the store with it. The Grubert brothers were standing in the door of their shop yesterday when they saw their coat going by on Rice's back.

Maillards AT HOLIDAY TIME

DAINTY, original and artistic Holiday novelties, *made exclusively for Maillard and imported direct from Paris*, await your inspection and selection.

BOUDOIR CAPS—in particularly dainty and attractive designs.

SILK COVERED BRONZE AND SILVER ELECTRIC LAMPS—a combination of Lamp and "Vide poche" with real lace.

BRONZE AND GLASS TRAYS with Italian Lace.

PARISIAN DOLLS—distinguished this season by the cachet of "Chic de Paris."

CUSHIONS—"Sachet de Lingerie"—Opera and Handbags—Glove and Handkerchief Boxes—in rare and exquisite designs.

ART WARE—Dresden China, Saxe, Sevres—in bonbonnieres of conventional flowers and other designs.

BIBELOTS and Articles de Paris—inconceivably dainty and useful.

DINNER AND ICE CREAM FAVORS—original and appropriate mottoes.

TOYS—Favors and Tree ornaments.

Bonbons, Chocolates, French Pastries, Ice Creams, Fancy Cakes

Fifth Avenue at 35th St.
NEW YORK

OPPENHEIM, COLLINS & Co

34th Street—New York

Have Arranged a Very Special Sale of

Young Men's Evening Clothes

Sizes 33 to 40, Chest Measure

Full dress and tuxedo suits, consisting of coat and trousers, made of black unfinished worsted; silk-lined throughout. 30.00 *Value* — 18.50

Also a Special Sale of

Young Men's Overcoats

Sizes 32 to 40, Chest

Single and double-breasted semi-fitted models, of chinchilla, Shetland cloth and mixtures, with belted or plain back. Yoke and sleeves lined with guaranteed satin.

22.50 *Value* — 14.00

Young Men's Sack Suits

Sizes 32 to 40, Chest

English three and four-button models, in distinctive stripes, mixtures and plain black, blue and gray suitings, with soft-rolling lapels and flap or patch pockets.

22.50 *Value* — 14.00

RECOGNIZED PRIMARILY

as manufacturers of grand pianos of the highest quality, the builders of the

KNABE PIANO

have always held the distinction of making an upright piano only comparable to what is generally found in an instrument of grand form. The tone and the repeating qualities of the action lend to the KNABE UPRIGHT piano every attribute of the GRAND.

STYLE Y—*Mahogany Upright* $500
STYLE J—*Mahogany Upright* $500
STYLE V—*Mahogany Upright* $550
STYLE G—*Mahogany Upright* $600

Fancy woods additional.

Convenient terms of payment arranged. Your old Piano taken in exchange.

KNABE WAREROOMS
5th Ave., Cor. 39th St.

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"

GREATEST BARGAINS EVER KNOWN IN DECEMBER

Sensational Sales of Most Wanted Goods—Prices Such as Usually Prevail During the January Clearances

MAIN BUILDING

Just in Time for This Weather!
Choice of Men's
$25 & $30 Black Kersey
Fur-Trimmed Overcoats, Today, at..... $20

No use talking. The cold snap has set in. And here's a sale that will enable you to defy wind and sleet.

These overcoats are lined throughout with Saults seal plush and have blended muskrat collar with rich facing of the same skin All sizes.

At the same price, QUILTED SATIN-LINED OVERCOATS, WITH PIECED PERSIAN LAMB COLLAR—all sizes.

Any One of Them, Today, at..... $20

Men's Fur-Lined Overcoats and Fur Outside Coats—values to $35; today, at..... $25
Lined with pieced marmot and black dogskin; pieced Persian lamb collars.
The Fur Outside Coats are in natural pieced raccoon and black dogskin with raccoon collars.

Men's Muskrat-Lined Coats—with Persian Lamb collar; values to $75; today, at..... $50
Only 9 of them, and every one a beauty.

Men's Housecoats, Smoking Jackets and Mackinaw Coats—values to $6; today, at..... $3.95
The housecoats are in tans, Oxfords, grays, browns, maroon and olive shades. Silk corded seams and pockets. Fancy plaid lapels and cuffs. All sizes. Also mackinaw coats—one of the best Christmas gifts for a man or a youth.

GREENHUT BUILDING

Seamless Wilton Velvet & Velvet Rugs

300 "Mill" Samples in Today's Sale at Remarkably Low Prices

One of America's leading manufacturers placed these rugs for sale through us. They show trifling faults, making them fall short of his usual high standard. But the defects are microscopic—very trifling indeed. Nothing to affect their usefulness or their wear.

$29.50 Seamless Wilton Velvet Rugs—size 9x12; at..... $22.50
$24.50 Seamless Velvet Rugs—size 9x12; at..... $17.50
$22.50 Seamless Velvet Rugs—size 9x12; at..... $14.75
$17.50 Seamless Velvet Rugs—size 9x12; at..... $12.75

GREENHUT BUILDING

Positively the Most Remarkable Sale of Sample

Brass Bedsteads and Cribs

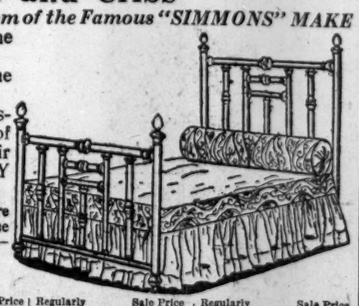
Ever Held in Our Greenhut Building—All of Them of the Famous "SIMMONS" MAKE

Surely a notable capture for The Big Store for the benefit of our numerous customers.

"SIMMONS" on a brass bedstead or crib is the equivalent of "sterling" on silver.

Now this most reliable of firms has decided to discontinue its New York sample room. Being one of their best customers, they favored us with their "sample" line at prices VERY CONSIDERABLY BELOW WHAT THEY USUALLY ASK.

Only one bedstead or crib of a kind. Keep this fact before you, and COME AS EARLY AS YOU CAN, TODAY. These are just a few of the quotations in this extraordinary dispersal:—



Brass Bedsteads

Regularly	Sale Price	Regularly	Sale Price	Regularly	Sale Price	Regularly	Sale Price	Regularly	Sale Price
$10.00	$6.25	$17.50	$11.00	$26.00	$16.25	$40.00	$25.00	$51.50	$32.00
12.50	7.75	18.50	11.50	29.00	18.00	42.50	26.00	58.00	34.00
13.50	8.50	20.00	12.50	35.50	22.00	46.00	27.50	59.50	35.00
15.50	9.50	24.00	14.50	36.50	23.00	48.00	29.00		

Wonderful Values To Be Found in All Departments of Our Two Mammoth Buildings—Do Not Fail to Visit Our Sporting Goods Store and Our Men's-Wear Store—Very conveniently located on the same floor.

The Big Store — A City in Itself

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.

Sixth Avenue — J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. — 18th to 19th Streets

Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

IT is the custom of the Crystal Gazers of the Orient to discover the great secrets of life by gazing in a crystal ball of wonderful clearness, in which it is said images of future events are revealed.

To read the answer of the Great Christmas Problem to-day, one need only gaze through the show windows and aisles of Vantine's, the Oriental Store.

It is there revealed with crystal clearness.

This is the last Vantine Christmas in the historic old home of the leading Oriental store of the Western hemisphere, which moves up Fifth Avenue in January.

In all its half-century's history, this establishment never has approached its Holiday period in so prepared a state.

Japan, China, India, Ceylon, and the countries of the nearer Orient, have sent more generous assortments—and the Vantine commissioners in Eastern lands have chosen myriads of gift articles at exceptionally moderate prices, with which to celebrate the removal.

Vantine's artist-craftsmen here at home have outdone themselves in transforming much of this genuine Oriental material into fashionable European and American articles of use and adornment, leaving the inimitable charm of the Orient over the finished product.

For who does not prefer an Oriental gift above all others? Who does not admire the fabrics and ivories and perfumes and jewels and lamps and rugs, and the thousands of quainter conceits, that have come from the places where the geishas sing, or the Cantonese girls float past in their sampan, or the crystal gazers stand transfixed, or the nomad weavers sit at their simple looms?

For a few cents or a few dollars, an adequate expression of your Christmas sentiment may be procured in a gift which will be prized because, of all gifts, it will be most unique and present the most charming use; while in gifts of greater cost, the superb originality and workmanship of these Oriental things is proverbial.

Vantine values and Vantine varieties have never been so great.

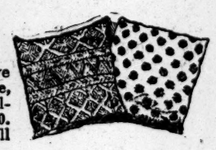
Vantine's Christmas Rugs

We have always specialized at the Holiday season on these choice, small Oriental rugs—Vantine standard. This year they include Shirvans, Beluchistans and Daghestans at $12 and $15; and Cabistans and Chi Chis at $28 to $35. Chow dog fur rugs, $5.

Vantine's Oriental Lamps

One of the features of the Vantine store. As shown, with bamboo base and silk lined shade, for oil, $13.75. For electricity, $15. Others of Oriental porcelains and cloissonnes. Largest assortment in the world.

Oriental Sofa Cushions



Made from decorative Oriental fabrics—Chinese, India, Japanese and Bulgarian. From $1 to $30. Cushion squares at all prices.

Vantine's Oriental Scarf Pins

1. Chinese Jade in hand-carved gold, $40.
2. Son of the Desert—baroque pearl turban, in gold, $10.
3. Amethyst in hand-carved gold, $22.50.
4. Damascene Pin, inlaid, $6.50. Variety of Oriental Stone pins, cut in scarabs, $1. Others up to $400.

Turkish Boudoir Slippers

Silver and gold embroidered, with sole pump; in black, blue, pink, lavender and tan, 50 cents. White, 75 cents. Japanese sandals, 40 cents to $1. Silk Japanese slippers, 75 cents to $1.25.

Japanese Silk Novelties

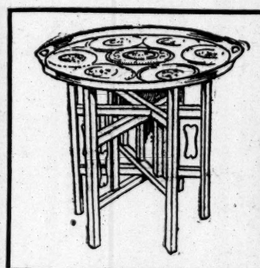
Japanese sewing set, with doll; includes bodkin, emery bag and stiletto, $1.25.

Hand-painted silk "Lucky Dog" pin cushion, 75 cents.

Vantine Chinese Vases

In the old Ming and Kang-He shapes; crackled porcelains, powder blue and pigeon-blood red. From the one illustrated, at $150—with old Chinese green ground — down to desirable pieces at $1.

Vantine's Decorative Screens, $3.75 up.
Japanese Cloissonnes, from $1 to $250.
Shippo Bronze Vases, from $1 to $150.
Sterling Silver Tea Sets, $100 to $1,500.
Red Lacquer Cocktail Trays, $2.50
Oriental Silk Dress Lengths, $5 to $7.50.
Silk Waist Lengths, $1 to $5.

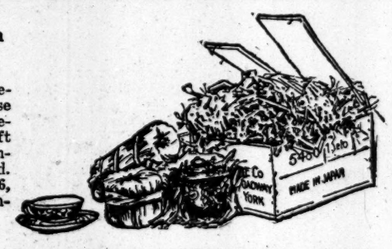


Oriental Tea and Cocktail Tables With Separate Trays

Adapted by Vantine craftsmen from purely Oriental materials. Tray of one illustrated is glass covered, with Chinese embroidery under glass. Price, $35. Cellarettes and smoking tables of unique Oriental design.

Tea Sets from Japan Direct to You

Shipped from our warehouse in original Japanese box and packing. The recipient thus receives a gift direct from Japan. We insert your card under the lid. Moriage sets, $5 and $6, beautifully decorated. Others at $7 and $10.



Vantine's Shopping and Theatre Bags

Of rich Chinese and Japanese brocades — beautifully adapted to fashionable gown styles. One to left is light brocade, can be used for theatre—exquisitely silk lined; $8. One to right is Chinese brocade—mirror under flap—very rich; $25.75.

Carved Ivory Toilet Set for Men

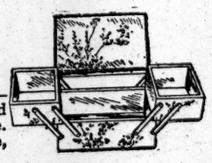
Elaborately carved elephant ivory. Military brushes, comb and mirror; hat, clothes, tooth and shaving brushes; nail file and buffer; buttonhook and shoehorn; in brocade box, suede leather lined; $350. One of the handsomest sets ever imported. Ladies' Ivory sets, $550.

Ivory Toilet Articles, from 25 cents up.

Japanese Calendars and Prints

Picturesque Japanese scenes, in colors, beautifully printed, with 1914 calendar. As shown, 50 cents. Others, 25 cents to $1.50. Japanese woodcut prints, for framing, 25 cents up.

Silk Crepe Jewel Box



Ingeniously arranged—hand-painted in Japan. Old rose, old blue or light blue. Pin cushion on top. Price, $1.75.

Doriyaki Tobacco Jar

Decorated with the three Nikko monkeys on lid, and with Japanese masks. Sponge receptacle in lid. Price, $1. Fine pewter Tobacco Jars, $7.50.

Vantine's Kimonos and Evening Coats

Made in Japan under our supervision. Always welcomed as gifts. Embroidered cotton crepe kimonos, $6.50. Silk crepe Kimonos, $30 to $250. Pullman kimonos, in silk bag, $12. Habutai Silk Kimonos, $10 to $27.50.

Newest colorings and handsomest embroideries.

Richly embroidered silk and crepe evening coats from Japan and China—harmonize beautifully with present evening gowns. Delicate shades.

Nothing more appropriate as a Holiday gift. From $25 up. Useful as boudoir gowns.

Oriental Confections and Condiments

In special Japanese Christmas baskets, from 45 cents up. Special $5 basket in middle contains crystallized ginger, rice candy, Oriental spiced nuts, chocolates, Turkish delight, chow chow fruits, creamed mints, crystallized pineapple, etc.

Special Ninsi Tea Set

Beautiful gray crackle, with decorations of red, green and gold. Fifteen pieces, as shown, $7.50. Teapot has natural Wistaria vine handle. Other sets, $1 up to a fine Satsuma set for $175.

Vantine's Oriental Perfumes

Delicate — piquant — unusual — favored everywhere as gifts. Exquisite Christmas packages. Sandalwood Set, $1—contains soap, talcum, sachet and extract.

Box with 3 perfumes, $1. Attar of Rose, 75c. Oriental Manicure Set, 50c. Sachets, 15c up. Incense and burner, $1.

Psychic Crystal Balls

As used by the "crystal gazers" of India—a very complete assortment of sizes, from 50 cents to $500 each. Stands of bronze, carved wood and ivory, $1.50 to $50.

Oriental Chocolate Set, $1

Graceful Japanese Chocolate Pot, with six cups and saucers, in Jinbutsu decoration and with Ruri edge. An unsurpassed Christmas gift value.

Japanese Note Paper

With Japanese hand-painted figure designs on each sheet. Twelve sheets of paper and twelve envelopes with Japanese crest, in pretty box, 75 cents.

Other Japanese note paper, 35c. up.

Japanese bridge and dinner cards.

Japanese Ash Receiver

A beautiful gift and an incentive which a wife may give a husband or son to be tidy. Decorative enough for the parlor and the most practical ash receptacle ever made.

Lacquer box with heavy nickel top; pendulum disc prevents escape of smoke or ashes. Very popular in clubs; $1.

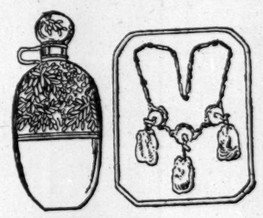
Oriental Incense Burner

A Japanese brass koro, three-elephant design, symbolizing strength. Japanese figure on top. Height, 7 in. Price, $6. Others, from $1 up.

Wadded Silk Dressing Gowns

Ladies' hand-embroidered waddded robes, at $8 to $16 50. Men's long lounging robes, wadded silk, $6.50 to $12.50. Smoking Jackets, $3.75 to $7.50. All these garments are silk lined—made in several colors.

Vantine's Oriental Jewelry and Silver Ware



The vogue of these splendidly handwrought things—many of them set with precious and semi-precious Oriental stones—was never more pronounced.

The sterling silver flask at left was made in Japan and is richly carved. Price, $55.

The necklace to right is of solid gold, with three pendants of unusually fine Chinese Jade—one of the best pieces ever seen in America. Price, $350.

There are, in the Christmas assortment, beautiful Chinese Jade bracelets, $12; a massive hand-carved Jade ring at $85; Damascene cigarette and vanity cases, and Japanese hand-wrought sterling cigarette cases.

Vantine's Ivory Carvings

Most notable collection of carved ivories now on sale. Well seasoned elephant ivory, carved by the masters of the art.

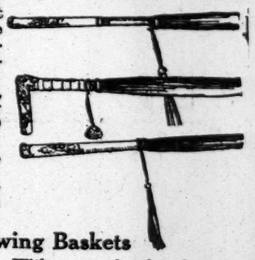
Figures, $1.50 to $650. Groups, $15 to $650. Small carved ivory animals, $1.50 up.

Carved Ivory Jewel Box

Box and lid each made of one piece of beautiful elephant ivory—4½ inches long. Figures are carved in relief. Price, $75.

Vantine's Carved Deerhorn and Ivory Handled Umbrellas

The handsomest and most acceptable Christmas gifts imaginable, for a moderate outlay.



Carved Deerhorn, excellent silk, for men or women, $5.50 to $9.50.

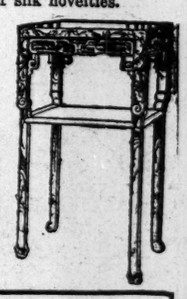
Carved Deerhorn, Crook handle, $6.

Ivory handled umbrellas at various prices.

Japanese Sewing Baskets

With woven bamboo bottoms and embroidered silk crepe tops, closed with silk draw-strings. Prices, 75c. to $1.75. Unlimited variety of silk novelties.

Vantine's Carved Teakwood Tables



Made in China—heavily and uniquely carved and put together to stand the American climate.

One shown, 32 inches high, 12 by 16 inches top, inlaid with Chinese marble. For tea table or lamp. Price, $9.75.

Vantine's Silk Evening Scarfs, from $1.50.
Japanese Pewter Tea Caddies, $3.25 up.
Four-in-hand Ties, Oriental, $1 to $2.50.
Unique Japanese Coin Purses, 50 cents.
Nikko Embossed Bill Folds, from $1 up.
Fern, Fruit and Sandwich Baskets, 50c up.
Hat Pins, Set with Semi-Precious Stones, $1.

There are hundreds of exclusive works of Oriental art and craftmanship reasonably priced in the Vantine collection which cannot be duplicated in any other establishment in the world.

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1624 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia — Broadway and 18th Street, New York — 360-362 Boylston Street, Boston

A&F

The Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World

The Christmas Gift Hunt

The round-up of unusual Christmas gifts, with a special appeal to the sportsman and his wife and his son and his daughter.

The Santa Claus Durbar, with its gymkana games—its royal outdoor sports—its exhilarating pleasures of the ice and snow.

All kinds of gifts, at all prices, from a warm and wooly sweater or a pair of skates to a Jeffery rifle or a wonderful smokers' table.

Snow Suits, Skis and Moccasins

Suits and Skirts and Bloomers for the out-of-door girl who bob-sleds and skates and skis.

The new waterproof Engladine cloth—a specialty in America with the Abercrombie & Fitch Company—for men's and women's Winter sports' costumes.

Moccasins for the snow-shoe trail, for the boudoir—even for turkey-trotting—the most complete line ever brought together.

Prices, $2 up.

Swiss Skis, from $8.50 up.
American Skis, $4.50 up.
Ski Socks, goat hair, $2.
Knit Waistcoats, with leather sleeves, for men or women, $15.
Skating and Snow Shoes of every description.

Abercrombie & Fitch Electric Novelties

No small part of Santa Claus' Christmas bag.

Electric Walking Stick, illustrated in cut—a French novelty with very practical use.

Brilliant electric light concealed beneath a sterling silver band—malacca colored stick, $7.

Electric Tungsten Candles, $3.50.

Lapel Lights, Watchmen's Lanterns, Pocket Flashlights.

Unusual Imported Gifts

We have literally ransacked Europe for unusual articles which smartly fulfill a gift errand.

Country House Door Gongs.
Monk's Teapots and Lamps.
Odd European Clocks.
Motor Car Tea Sets.
Latest English Luncheon Kits.
Musical Clothes Brushes.
Bottles and Flasks.
Royal Doulton Tobacco Jars.
Monte Carlo Game Tables.
Sporting Scarf Pins.
English and French Dog Accoutrements——

And you'll have to come in to see the rest.

Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.
Ezra H. Fitch, President.
53-57 West 36th St., New York

HOLD CECIL SPOONER FOR HER VICE PLAY

Actress and Manager to be Tried in Special Sessions for Staging 'The House of Bondage.'

THE PLAY EXPURGATED

Miss Spooner In Tears Tells Audience She Was "Treated Outrageously" by the Police.

Cecil Spooner, the actress, the star of the stock company in the Cecil Spooner Theatre in the Bronx, and Joseph Cone, the manager of the theatre, who were arrested on Tuesday night on a charge of presenting an improper play, "The House of Bondage," were held in $500 bail each by Magistrate Murphy yesterday afternoon for trial in Special Sessions. The charge against them is a misdemeanor.

The actress and the manager put in no defense at the hearing, which was held in the chambers of Chief Magistrate McAdoo at 300 Mulberry Street. Their lawyer, Myer Goldman, insisted that the Magistrate should see a performance of the play and then pass upon the question of its fitness for presentation before the public. This Magistrate Murphy declined to do.

"I do not approve of such ways which border upon the spectacular," said he, "and I believe that I can decide this case upon the testimony which is given before me. I am familiar with the book, 'The House of Bondage,' from which the play is said to have been made, and perhaps if I witnessed the drama all chance of my letting the defendents off would vanish right then and there."

Mr. Goldman attempted to offer the book, which was written by Reginald Wright Kaufmann, in evidence, saying that it had been indorsed as a great help to society by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and others, but the Magistrate held that the book had nothing to do with the case as it was the play which was in question. Thereupon Miss Spooner, who in private life is the wife of Charles E. Blaney, a theatrical producer, and Manager Cone waived further examination and were held for trial. Bail was furnished immediately.

At yesterday's hearing testimony as to the character of the play was introduced by Sergt. Edward Quinn of Police Headquarters and two members of Deputy Commissioner Newburger's staff, who testified as to what they had seen and heard when the play was produced Monday night. In their opinions the play was improper. Nothing was introduced to combat their testimony, although Mr. Goldman said that transcripts of the lines spoken by the actors and taken down in shorthand by one of the witnesses were not reported correctly.

After Miss Spooner and Manager Cone had been held for trial they conferred with Deputy Commissioner Newburger about revising the play and presenting it in an expurgated form last night and for the rest of the week. The Deputy Commissioner assured them that he had no objection to their presenting any play which was not immoral, but he said that he would have men on hand at the theatre to see that the law was obeyed.

Miss Spooner announced that she would file a complaint against Police Sergt. Quinn with the Mayor for the way in which she was arrested. She said that she had been ordered from her dressing room and not allowed to dress herself properly, and that she had been compelled to ride to the police station a patrol wagon, although she was only charged with a misdemeanor. Her own automobile was in waiting, Miss Spooner said, but the police would not allow her to go to the police station except in the patrol wagon.

Miss Spooner's mother, her sister, Edna May Spooner, who is also an actress; Mr. Blaney, and many friends attended the hearing yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Joseph Byron Totten, wife of the man who dramatized the play from Mr. Kaufmann's book, was also an interested spectator at the hearing. Mr. Totten, who is an actor, was appearing in a matinée performance of "The Man Inside" at the Criterion Theatre, and could not attend.

"The House of Bondage" as a play, was offered to several theatrical managers before Miss Spooner took it up, but no one cared to produce it. The publicity given the piece by the arrests on Tuesday night caused at least one big theatrical firm to think the matter over, and it is likely that in an expurgated form a downtown theatre will see the play within a short time.

In a slightly expurgated form, "The House of Bondage" was presented by the Spooner company at the Cecil Spooner Theatre last night. Twenty-five hundred persons packed the building to the doors and thousands were turned away.

At the conclusion of the third act Cecil Spooner came before the curtain and made a speech, in which she said that she had been treated outrageously by the police, and that she had put on the play at the request of the patrons of the theatre. In most of her talk she was in tears. Before she could finish speaking a man stood up in the audience and denounced the police. He said he had been investigating vice in the city on his own responsibility for more than a year, and that he knew that the "police grafters" were after Miss Spooner because she was "showing up police methods" in the play. Both Miss Spooner and the man speaker were applauded by the audience. The actress concluded by asking persons in the house to write to the Mayor telling him what they thought of the play.

An interested spectator of the performance was Deputy Police Commissioner Newburger, who caused the raid on the theatre on Tuesday night. After the play was over last night he said that it had not been revised enough to make it come within the law, and that he would apply for a fresh warrant to-day for Miss Spooner and Manager Cone, and present a full transcript of the play to a Magistrate.

MURPHY WILL KEEP ALOOF.

To Take No Part in Club Discussions of Tammany's Future.

Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, said yesterday that he did not plan to attend the meeting of the National Democratic Club on Saturday afternoon when Gov.-elect Fielder of New Jersey will tell the members about the New Jersey direct primary law. Mr. Murphy, it is known, is interested deeply in what the club intends to do regarding the rehabilitation of Tammany Hall, but his friends have advised him to take no part in the club's discussions, and the Tammany leader intends to keep aloof. Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall, however, said he would be present.

"I am not going," said Murphy curtly when he was asked if he thought of attending the club's meeting.

Mr. Murphy laughed uproariously when he was told that John P. Lee, one of the club's Governors, had suggested that a way to bring about reform in the Tammany organization would be to pay a leader a fixed salary of $10,000 a year. "Do you think that would be enough?" Mr. Murphy was asked.

"Oh, I can't discuss that," replied the Tammany boss with more laughter.

Mr. Murphy was then asked for an expression of opinion regarding the latest disclosure in the graft investigation.

"It speaks for itself," was his reply. Mr. Murphy said he would be glad to testify if he was called as a witness.

Brother Anthony Is Convalescent.

The Rev. Brother Anthony, President Emeritus of Manhattan College, who has been seriously ill at St. Vincent's Hospital, has recovered sufficiently to be able to return to De La Salle Institute, Central Park South, where he will convalesce. Hundreds of friends called on him in his illness to express best wishes for a speedy recovery. Among his visitors was Cardinal Farley, who gave him his blessing.

SELDEN HICKS DIES OF BIG POISON DOSE

Young Civil Engineer Swallows 22 Grains of Bichloride of Mercury.

MISTAKE, SAY HIS FRIENDS

Physician Barred Mention of Poison in His Presence—Heroic Measures Were Taken Too Late.

Selden Hicks, a civil engineer, a graduate of Columbia University of the class of 1911, died in a private ward of the Flushing Hospital last night from bichloride of mercury poisoning. Hicks was the son of a family well known in Bayside, L. I. Dr. Harris A. Houghton, the attending physician, said last night that no mention was made of poison in his presence, although it was known that on last Saturday evening he swallowed twenty-two grains of corrosive sublimate.

Dr. Houghton was called to attend Hicks on Saturday night by his father, Stephen T. Hicks.

"Young Hicks did not know that bichloride of mercury was the cause of his trouble," said Dr. Houghton last night. "He thought, I believe, that his illness was due to a long-standing trouble from which he suffered. I gave orders that the word 'poison' should not be mentioned in his presence.

"After I was called last Saturday I had the young man taken to the hospital. On Sunday morning Dr. H. W. Peterson was called in to operate on the kidneys. The coverings of both kidneys were removed and the kidneys were cleansed thoroughly, but the drug had already done its work.

"Hicks's father and I talked with him, but he did not say anything about poison, and he believed that he was suffering from his old trouble."

The Rev. Albert E. Bentley, rector of Zion Protestant Episcopal Church of Douglaston, visited Hicks yesterday afternoon, but the young man said nothing about having been poisoned.

Hicks's father said that the young man took what he supposed was a dose of medicine in a glass of hot water on Saturday evening, and almost immediately thereafter showed symptoms of poisoning.

"Selden was perfectly happy, and the suggestion that he would voluntarily take the drug is ridiculous," said the father.

HOTEL FOR BREAD LINERS.

Cheap Beds and Meals to be Provided by Chicago Philanthropist.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—Chicago's bread line will be abolished with the New Year. A hotel where real beds can be had for five cents a night and where meals will be furnished at from one to five cents each, will supplant the bread line on January 1.

Charles G. Dawes, former Comptroller of the Currency, who has been the host of the unfortunates in the bread line, is the founder of the hotel, which will bear the name, "The Rufus Dawes Memorial." It will represent a father's memorial to a dead son. Connected with the hotel will be free baths and a free employment agency.

A large flag similar to the one raised during the battle of Lake Erie by Commodore Perry and bearing the words "Don't give up the Ship," will adorn the lobby of the new hotel. "All the men may not understand the historic part of the motto," said Mr. Dawes, "but every one will catch the spirit of the message."

The bread line of past years has again been established until the new hotel is opened.

A Christmas Box of INTERWOVEN SOCKS always pleases a man.
Packed in a Special Gift Box.
Silk or Lisle. $1.00 the Box.

Exhibition
Complete Collection of Etchings by
Hedley Fitton
Until Dec. 27th at the Galleries of
C. W. Kraushaar
260 Fifth Av., Near 29th St.

Revillon Frères Furs
ESTABLISHED 1723

Extraordinary Sale

Beginning Monday, Dec. 15, we place on sale on the ground floor our entire stock of Fur Coats and Sets. This sale will be fully announced in Sunday's papers.

Fur Coats . . $25 up
Fur Sets . . $20 "

19 West 34th Street, New York
PARIS MONTREAL LONDON

Satin Opera Slipper Topaz Last

You can aply your own taste in the selection of color when you buy this dainty, thoroughly comfortable slipper. A wide range of shades is obtainable, appropriate for every gown and for every dress occasion.

Hanan & Son

Eight New York Stores

Broadway, corner 31st St.
Broadway, corner 58th St.
1095 Broadway, near 23d St.
Broadway, corner Canal St.
Broadway, corner Fulton St.
297 Broadway, near Duane St.
35 Nassau St., corner Liberty St.
In Brooklyn at 390 Fulton St.

Every Yellow Taxi is vacuum-cleaned and odorlessly disinfected daily.

Your clothes are safe and your health is safe in a Yellow Taxi.

That's worth something.

Here's more: Your life is safe. You have a careful driver.

More yet: Your comfort is safe. Your driver is instructed to make your ride enjoyable, and he does it.

That's our kind of service.

Yellow Taxicab Company
Call up Columbus Ten Thousand

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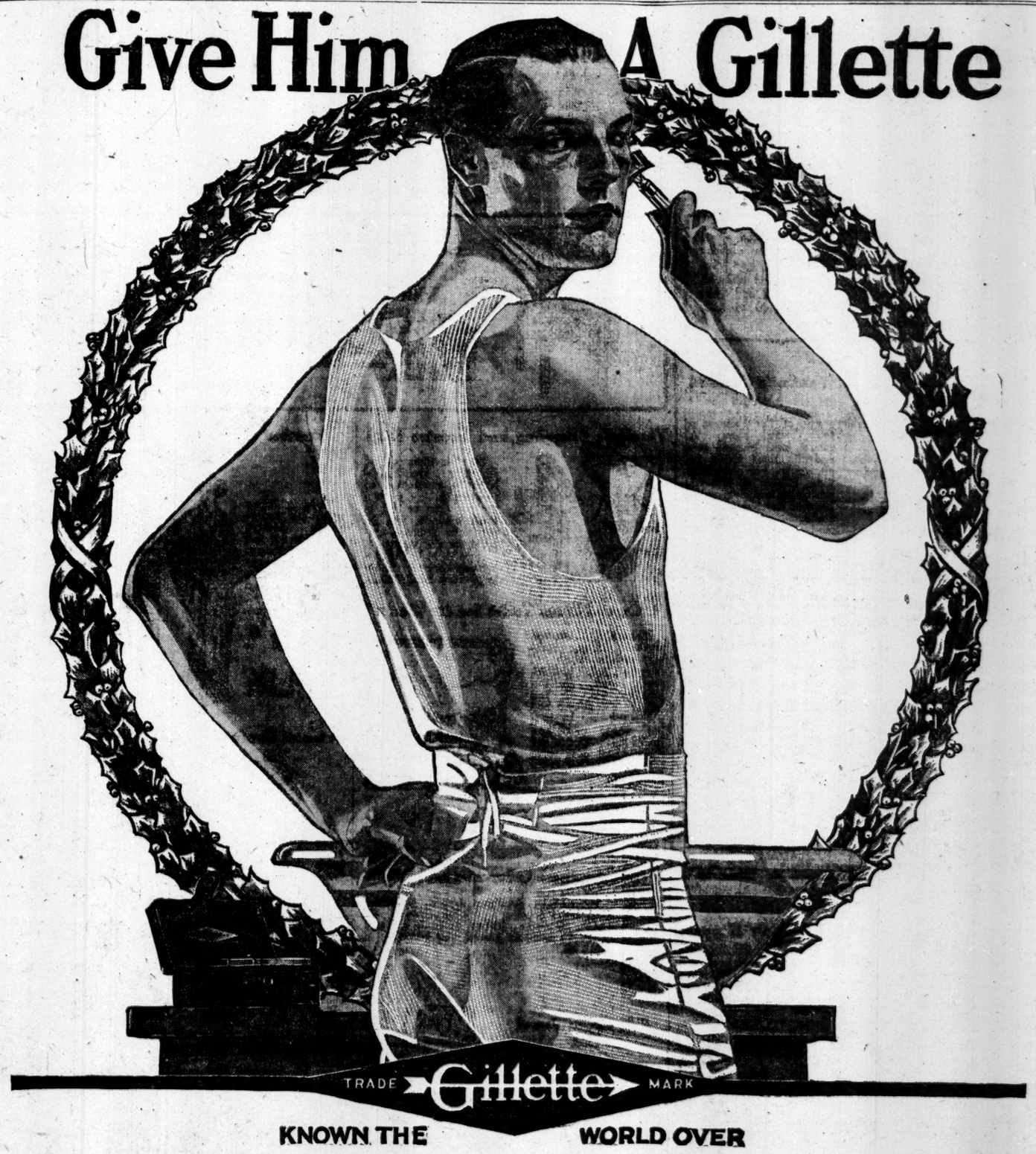
Give Him A Gillette



KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

HOME from College for his Christmas! Make your gift to him a Gillette Safety Razor. All the fellows in his Frat house use the Gillette—the modern way of shaving. Ask your dealer.

GILLETTE SAFETY RAZOR COMPANY, BOSTON

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GUARANTEED MORTGAGE CERTIFICATES
$100 and up
LAWYERS MORTGAGE CO.
RICHARD M. HURD, President
Capital & Surplus, $8,500,000
59 Liberty St., N.Y. 184 Montague St., Bkn.

A Live Cricket

is the red-headed Cricket, full of freckles and fun. You will find him in a new book called "The House of Happiness." The book has a man in it, and a girl, too, and some Southerners who'll soon be friends of yours. Kate Langley Bosher tells us about them, and she wrote "Mary Cary."

Here are the Books for Giving:

THE WAY HOME
By the Author of "The Inner Shrine" (Basil King)

THE PASSIONATE FRIENDS
By H. G. Wells

THE JUDGMENT HOUSE
By Sir Gilbert Parker

"PEANUT"
By Albert Bigelow Paine

THE IRON TRAIL
By Rex Beach

A CHANGED MAN
By Thomas Hardy

THE CORYSTON FAMILY
By Mrs. Humphry Ward

PARTNERS
By Margaret Deland

THE DESIRED WOMAN
By Will N. Harben

FAMILIAR SPANISH TRAVELS
By William Dean Howells

THE GOLDEN RULE DOLLIVERS
By Margaret Cameron

THE MAIN ROAD
By Maude Radford Warren

JOE THE BOOK FARMER
By Garrard Harris

BOOK OF INDIAN BRAVES
By Kate Dickinson Sweetser

MARK TIDD
By Clarence B. Kelland

GULLIVER'S TRAVELS
New Illustrated Edition

THIRTY PIECES OF SILVER
By Clarence B. Kelland

TO-DAY
At any Book Store
Harper & Brothers

Guryan's English Shop
Haberdashery for Men

¶ The discriminating and "tasteful" dresser will appreciate not only the quality of our goods but the moderate prices asked for them.

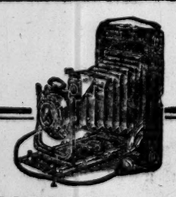
¶ Articles purchased for Xmas Gifts carefully and neatly wrapped for delivery either in town or out.

¶ Our Regular Patrons include many notables. President Wilson made purchases here on his last visit to New York.

Special offering of silk flowered and bright pure silk scarfs. $1.00 up at ..... Silk Shirtings, Gloves, etc. "Mush-room" crease $2.50 Shirts at $2.

These Are Good Values.

Guryan's English Shop
288 Fifth Ave. at 30th St.



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Complete Assortment
Box Cameras
$2.25 to $5.00
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$5.00 to $25
Anastigmat Equipments
Special at $ 5
Pocket Cameras, $7.50 up
Large Assortment for Holiday Selection.
Victor N. Nunes Co.
34 East 42d Street

NOT THE WORKMAN WHO IS RECKLESS

Safety Experts, in Conference, Hear That Employer Is Open to Charge.

AUTO OWNERS BLAMABLE

Inspector Cahalane Says Their Desire for Speed Causes Most of the Accidents.

The American workman, who has been charged with "inherent recklessness" more than any other wage-earning laborer in the world, was vigorously defended against that accusation yesterday by safety experts, speaking at the opening session of the Safety and Sanitation Conference, which is being held under the auspices of the American Museum of Safety in Rumford Hall, Chemists' Building, 50 East Forty-first Street. The conference is in connection with the first International Exposition of Safety and Sanitation, which will open to-day in the Grand Central Palace. More than 350 delegates from all parts of the United States are attending the sessions of the conference.

The first session was to have been opened by Mayor Kline, who was unavoidably absent, and in whose place Borough President George McAneny appeared. Mr. McAneny said:

"You are entitled to the city's aid in your work. The city has taken up the work of Mr. Straus and other great philanthropists in the effort to reduce the mortality among infants. I have reasons to believe that if you ask the city for aid in your work you will receive substantial assistance."

Dr. William H. Tolman, Director of the American Museum of Safety, also extended greetings to the visiting delegates, and delivered an illustrated lecture on "Safe Shops," in which he urged that the museum be made the clearing house for all the various organizations in the city engaged in the prevention of social and economic waste. He said it was a shame to educate children up to 16 years and older only to see them struck down by a trolley car or an automobile. Accidents, he went on to show, were one of the great factors in the high cost of living.

Arthur Williams, President of the Museum, succeeded Borough President McAneny as Chairman of the meeting. He presented the next speakers—Don C. Seitz of The World, J. F. Conner, Assistant Manager, Claim Department, United Gas Improvement Company; Mrs. Florence Kelley, Secretary of the National Consumers' League; H. F. J. Porter, and others. The morning session closed with motion pictures from the Bureau of Mines, showing methods of rescue work. The slides were explained by J. R. Fleming.

Dr. Charles A. Doremus was Chairman at the afternoon session, when the general subject, "Accident Prevention and the Public," was discussed. R. H. Newbern, Superintendent Insurance Department, Pennsylvania Railroad, was the first speaker, and he was followed by Dr. William O'Neill Sherman, Chief Surgeon, Carnegie Steel Company, who talked on "Care of Injured Employes."

"The American workmen are not chance-takers," said Dr. Lucian W. Chaney of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Department of Labor, whose subject was "Taking Chances." "They are no more chance takers than the workmen of other nations. There is no distinction to be made between them and men elsewhere in the world. We so frequently hear the phrase 'inherent recklessness.' There isn't any inherent recklessness. When you say that American workmen are inherently careless you can speak of only a few flagrant cases. Why should the American workingman have acquired that reputation? All workmen conform to the conditions in which they are placed, not because they will it but because they must.

"If a man has 'inherent recklessness or carelessness' you cannot educate him out of it in a short time, because recklessness or carelessness is a fundamental part of character. However, this charge against the American workman is disproved by the fact that in the steel industry the accident rate has gone down 63 per cent. in the past decade. This decrease was due to a change in condition. As soon as conditions have been righted the workman has done his part to meet them.

"The American workmen generally are beginning to feel a resentment against the safety movement. They resent the assumption on our part that they haven't the intelligence to respond to an improved condition. If we continue to say that the greater part of the industrial accidents is due to the ignorance of the workingmen, we cannot help but arouse their resentment. The average workman is as intelligent as we are. They are no more 'inherently reckless' than we are inherently inhumane.

"Who are the American men who take great chances? They are the American employer and the American professional man. We have taken great chances in permitting the employer and the employe to become isolated, but I believe we are all recovering from a certain sense of recklessness."

Speaking of the recent campaign against automobile speeders which resulted in the round-up of more than 500 violaters within three days, Police Inspector Cahalane said it was noticeable in this city that the old hackmen were never victims of accidents. The percentage of accidents to automobile owners operating their own machines for fare as compared to owners of motor cars who were able to employ chauffeurs, was only negligible, according to the Inspector.

"When a man or a woman or a child is run down by an automobile," he said, "you will generally find that the owner is responsible. You very seldom find a chauffeur in an accident unless his 'boss' is with him. That is due to the boss's speed mania to get there on time. He'll tell the chauffeur to 'hook her up a little' and the chauffeur doesn't hesitate to do what his boss tells him. One man in a hurry to get down to his office speeds his automobile and sets the pace for all the rest. Then an accident results. Perhaps it would be interesting for you to know that the Traffic Squad of the Police Department made 1,300 arrests approximately for speeding and other automobile law violations in this city during the ten months of 1913 ending Oct. 31."

Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes was introduced to the visiting safety experts as "a lady who has New York at her finger tips on all social questions."

Speaking of the movement for safety on the part of the great industrial corporations, Mrs. Stokes said:

"There is very little done in any industry that is not calculated to increase the efficienty of the worker, and those of you who are employers know it. We find that when we better conditions of industry, in bettering conditions in factory and home, that the workers make a better return to that industry than under less favorable conditions.

"To-day the greatest danger lies in the measure of speed with which we arrive at our ends. What we call 'industrial efficiency' is merely speeding up to rapidity and accuracy at such a pace that we are not able to endure it for many years."

Her audience followed Mrs. Stokes intently as she told the safety experts that she spoke from the experience of a working woman. She told of the years she had spent as a worker in a cigar factory, described how she had raced with the hands of the clock to finish the tasks set for her, how she had raced with workers on first one side and then the other, and how she had raced against herself until "finally something snapped" and her "speed dropped and dropped."

"The human being is just like a stringed instrument," she continued. "You can draw the strings just a little tighter until you snap them. And that's what we call industrial efficiency. You employers do not realize all that. Some day we'll stop talking about all these improvements and consider a normal speed of labor. It is the human element we must come to consider. We are using up the people more rapidly than is safe. Men are walking the streets to-day looking for a master, and because of the abundance of labor we are careless about how we grind it out in industry."

Other speakers were Marcus A. Dow, General Safety Agent of the New York Central Lines; James O. Fagan, and Edward Bunnell Phelps. Following the addresses, Dr. Richard Kearney exhibited lantern slides showing public health service.

The conference will be continued through to-morrow, when it will end with a dinner and presentation of medals at the Waldorf-Astoria.

FIREMEN TO EXHIBIT.

Members of the Department to Take Part in Safety Exposition.

Firemen will take part in the International Exposition of Safety and Sanitation, which will open this evening at the Grand Central Palace. By special permission of Mayor Kline and Fire Commissioner Johnson, members of the department will give exhibitions each afternoon and evening.

All the exhibits are in place, and they include every form of life-saving device, from non-upsettable and non-breakable lifeboats to independent diving bells and non-explosive lamps for miners. There will be three moving-picture shows running continuously, on which the work of the army in combating typhoid, the inspection of the immigrants at Ellis Island, and the danger from flies and other insect pests will be depicted.

Vincent Astor, Judge Elbert H. Gary, Mrs. August Belmont, and Surgeon General Blue of the United States Army are among the members of a committee that will meet in the Grand Central Palace this afternoon to pass on the awards for the best exhibits, the best safety appliances invented in the last year, and for the greatest progress toward safety made by a railroad in this country. The awards will be made known and the medals presented at the dinner of the Museum of Safety at the Waldorf-Astoria to-morrow evening.

RISKS JAIL FOR A PAPER.

Squire Thinks Prisoner Was After His Marriage Certificate.

Policemen woke up Justice of the Peace John Keenan early yesterday morning in his home, 350 John Street, East Newark, and told him they had a man who had forced an entry into Keenan's house. The Justice found that cash and silverware had been left untouched but his legal papers had been ransacked. When Keenan saw the prisoner he recognized a neighbor whom he had married more than four years before. Then he thought he understood.

This was Thomas Kimmeth of 342 John Street. In June, 1909, Kimmeth and Alice McDonald of Paterson were married by Justice Keenan, and after the ceremony the bridegroom confessed that he not only did not have enough money to pay the Justice's fee but that, in order to spend their honeymoon in Paterson, he and his bride would have to walk. No fee no certificate, was the answer to that.

"And so," the Justice resumed, "he must have been after that certificate. Why, I never even wrote it out."

Neighbors had seen Kimmeth and a companion departing stealthily from the Keenan house. Kimmeth was held on two charges of illegal entry. James Canney, of 354 John Street, complained that some one had stolen his watch, and, according to the police, the missing timepiece was found in Kimmeth's pocket. He vowed that it had got there mysteriously while he was taking a midnight nap in the Canney home.

ELBERT MARTIN DENIES IT.

Secretary Didn't Announce Roosevelt Candidacy for 1916.

Elbert Martin, who was Theodore Roosevelt's campaign secretary last year, denied a dispatch from Detroit, Mich., yesterday in which he was quoted as saying that the Colonel expected to be the regular Republican nominee for the Presidency in 1916. Mr. Martin, who is at the Hotel Vanderbilt, issued this statement, correcting the dispatch:

"The statement that I said Col. Roosevelt is to be a Presidential candidate for 1916, as embodied in the Detroit dispatch, is ridiculous. If Col. Roosevelt is to be a candidate in 1916, he himself would make the announcement, as any of his friends well know. What I did say was, in case Col. Roosevelt did run, I hoped to be with him."

Dies in His Theatre Seat.

H. Hill, a ship caulker, dropped dead in his seat at the Eighty-sixth Street Theatre, a vaudeville house, near Lexington Avenue, yesterday afternoon. James Hayes, one of the ushers, thought Hill was asleep, but when he attempted to wake him discovered he was dead. Dr. Duffy of Flower Hospital said heart disease was the probable cause. The body was taken to the Morgue.

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WRECKERS UNCOVER AARON BURR HOUSE

Widening of Varick Street Reveals a Part Which Was Later Used as a Theatre.

OUTLINE OF STAGE SEEN

It Had Passed Years Ago to the Uses of a Stable, but the Faded Frescoes Could Be Made Out.

Some visible remnants of Aaron Burr's famous Richmond Hill home were uncovered a few days ago by the house wreckers who are now tearing down the ancient buildings on the east side of Varick Street, between Canal and Carmine Streets. The old place, in its latter years, was used as a theatre, and at one time rose to the dignity of an opera house. Several of the oldest inhabitants in Greenwich Village were on the spot as the brick fronts of the quaint little houses between Charlton and Vandam Streets were demolished, and they say they could plainly make out the shape of the stage.

George H. Brennan, who is an authority on the neighborhood's history and has in his café on the southwest corner of Varick and Charlton Streets a playbill of the old theatre when it was known as Miss Nelson's Theatre in 1836, also says that he saw the foundations of the stage, which was of good size. His playbill has been the most interesting curiosity which Greenwich Village has furnished for some time, and Mr. Brennan's café has become almost as popular a museum as the historic Fifth Ward Hotel was in earlier days.

Mr. Brennan has been a resident of the spot for more than twenty years. The widening of the street on the east side, however, caused him to move from his former quarters, on the northeast corner of Varick and Charlton Streets, a house which was partially frame and brick and which he says could not have been less than 100 years old.

"Why, the old woodwork," he said, "was full of hand-made nails and that is enough to show its great age and the two frame houses adjoining were just as old.

"Yes, I saw the stage of the old Richmond Hill Theatre," added Mr. Brennan. "Most of it formed a part of a stable fronting on Varick Street. A part of the old theatre must have been used for the rear of the stable, for on some of the beams were evidences of ancient painting or fresco work, which, perhaps, formed a part of the old theatre decorations. People used to go to the stable to see these faded decorations and the proprietor always said that his horses occupied a section of the theatre as altered from Aaron Burr's residence."

The old house was torn down in 1849 and there has not been such a scene of demolition there since that time as may be seen to-day. Seven entire blocks on the east side of Varick Street from Broome to Carmine Street are in the wreckers' hands and five blocks have already been wholly denuded of houses.

Mr. Brennan's playbill of the old theatre when it was known as Miss Nelson's theatre bears the date of Nov. 21, 1836. It is framed and in an excellent state of preservation. Amusements commenced somewhat earlier then than today, and the prices were also cheaper, for the doors opened at 6:30 o'clock, the curtain rose at 7 o'clock, while the prices were 50 cents for box seats and 25 cents for the pit. Miss Annette Hawley Nelson, who was a popular actress for many years, took the management of the theatre in the Summer of 1836. The house underwent many changes and had different names from its opening as the Richmond Hill Theatre in 1831 to its final closing as a playhouse in 1848. Over its site will soon be the reconstructed Varick Street, 100 feet wide, and at Carmine Street it will connect with the Seventh Avenue extension which will be cut through from Eleventh Street. Within a few months the Seventh Avenue subway diggers will be at work beneath the grounds which Mrs. John Adams admired for their attractive garden and handsome trees.

Would Forbid Whisky to Hunters.

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 10.—W. P. Oates, State Game Warden, has been asked to urge the passage of a State law to prevent hunters from taking whisky into their hunting camps during the deer season. In a letter just received by the department, a man of forty years' experience in the north woods writes that most of the hunting fatalities result from over-indulgence in whisky. He says that more whisky was taken into the north woods this season than ever before.

CIVIC FEDERATION MEETS.

To-day's Session Devoted to Pure Food and Drug Question.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the National Civic Federation will open this morning at 10 o'clock at the Hotel Astor and will continue to-morrow and Saturday morning. President Seth Low of the association will make the opening address. The association will hear reports at the morning session from August Belmont, Chairman of the Department on Compensation for Industrial Accidents and Their Prevention; Miss Maude Wetmore, Chairman of the Woman's Department; Emerson McMillin, Chairman of the Department on Regulation of Interstate and Municipal Utilities; Marcus M. Marks, Chairman of the Department on Industrial Mediation Law; Alton B. Parker, Chairman of the Department on Reform in Legal Procedure; William R. Willcox, Chairman of the Welfare Department, and Talcott Williams, Chairman of the Committee on Plan and Scope of Survey of Social and Industrial Progress.

The sessions of the Federation will be open to the public without ticket. The afternoon session to-day will be devoted to the subject of the regulation of food and drugs. Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, former Chief of the United States Bureau of Chemistry; his successor, Dr. Carl L. Alsberg; Dr. James L. Wallis, President of the National Association of Food and Dairy Commissioners; Dr. A. D. Melvin, Chief of the United States Bureau of Animal Industry; Oscar B. McGlasson, President of the National Wholesale Grocers' Association; John C. Wallace, President of the National Drug Trades Conference; Louis Runkel, President of the American Speciality Manufacturers Association, and others will speak at this session.

Both sessions of the association on Friday will be devoted to the regulation of industrial corporations. On Saturday morning the Federation will consider the report of its Commission on the Operation of State Workmen's Compensation Acts. This commission visited the States of Massachusetts, New Jersey, Michigan, Ohio, Illinois, Wisconsin, California, Oregon and Washington and studied their systems of handling the question. Its report contains the result of a questionnaire sent to 25,000 employers and workmen in twelve States.

Ex-Capt. Riley Arraigned.

Former Police Captain Dominick Riley, who was indicted for bribery in connection with District Attorney Whitman's investigation of the police graft ring, pleaded not guilty before Judge Swann in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. Ten days' time was granted Riley in which to change his plea and make a motion for the inspection of the Grand Jury minutes.

Acknowledgments.

THE NEW YORK TIMES received $5 from "E. N. E." with Christmas wishes to a poor widow with seven children for whom the Charity Organization Society appealed; also $1 for the pickaninny Christmas tree and dinner for poor colored children.

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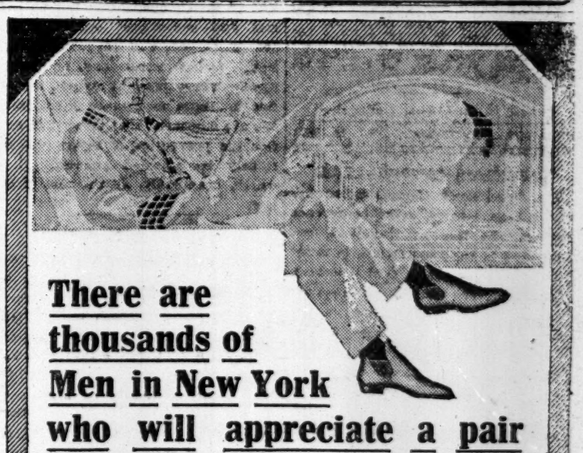

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NEW YORK, THURSDAY, DEC. 11, 1913.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.

The Workmen's Compensation bill which Gov. GLYNN, after conference between the interests involved, has presented to the Legislature, is much better than the one at first proposed. We cannot see that its immediate passage is quite so urgent as the Governor eloquently argues, but we do not feel sure that it would be improved at the regular session, and there is force in the suggestion of the Insurance Superintendent, Mr. EMMET, that it can be amended if found faulty.

The rates of compensation fixed in the bill are certainly high—higher than in neighboring States. There will be a tendency to drive industries affected across the border, but this objection appears to have been waived by such representatives of the employers as have taken part in the conferences. The effect of the law in this direction may, however, be serious. The limitation of compensation to "hazardous" occupations is obviously unfair. It was adopted, in part, we assume, because it made higher rates of compensation plausible, and in part because these are the trades in which the unions are strongest. The unorganized and relatively voiceless workmen do not usually receive the effective sympathy of the Friends of Labor.

The bill gives extensive powers to the new Compensation Commission, powers so extensive and so nearly discretionary that they would unquestionably be liable to abuse. Even if they were exercised in good faith, impartially and cautiously, they would require a very high order of ability in the Commissioners. We are not sure that men of adequate capability and character could be secured for the salary of $10,000 to be paid the President, $7,000 to the other four Commissioners, and $5,000 to the Executive Secretary. And the political influence which might be exerted by the commission would be a danger that would constantly have to be met.

The question of insurance has been disposed of in a manner on the whole much more just and satisfactory than in the earlier plans. A State Insurance Fund is created to be made up of premiums fixed by the commission. Insurance in this fund is to release the employers absolutely from loss, or claim of loss. The employers may, however, insure in casualty companies, or in mutual companies organized among themselves, or they may insure themselves on terms generally fixed in the bill, with the approval of the commission. This is a great improvement over the plan of compulsory—or practically compulsory—State insurance urged by the unions last year. It is clearly much fairer to the employers. The relation of the State Insurance Fund to the State, however, is extremely dubious. Actuary work of a difficult and intricate nature will be needed, and it will be hard to get under an inexperienced commission. If the fund prove insufficient to the demands made upon it, the State is not bound to meet the deficit, but there is little probability that it would not be made to do so. There will be temptation to keep the premiums under the State insurance plan low, in order to keep those of the companies, casualty or mutual, as low or lower, and there may be in this way a tendency toward undue risk as to the payments provided for. That is a matter yet to be worked out.

Meanwhile we regard Section 96 of the law as one of its most important features, which may prove the most beneficent. It is as follows:

Section 96. Associations for Accident Prevention—The employers in any of the groups described in Section 2 or established by the commission may with the approval of the commission form themselves into an association for accident prevention, and may make rules for that purpose. If the commission is of the opinion that an association so formed sufficiently represents the employers in such group, it may approve such rules, and when so approved they shall be binding on all employers in such group. If such an approved association appoint an inspector or expert for the purpose of accident prevention, the commission may at its discretion provide in whole or in part for the payment of the remuneration and expenses of such inspector or expert, such payment to be charged in the accounting to such group. Every such approved association may make recommendations to the commission concerning the fixing of premiums for classes of hazards, and for individual risks within such group.

Here is provision for a plan that goes to the root of the whole matter. It is generally conceded now by employers as well as employed that reasonable compensation for injury should be required by law, and that its payment should be regarded as a legitimate portion of the necessary cost of carrying on a trade. But it needs no argument to prove that prevention of injury is incalculably better than any possible compensation for it. It is almost as much better for the employers as it is for the employed. Doubtless the former should see this and provide for it. Doubtless, also, the employers will see the value of prevention more promptly and clearly, and will provide for it more readily and effectively, if they face the certainty of substantial payments if injuries occur. This section of the Compensation law authorizes and encourages organized and systematic effort at adequate prevention. Safety rules may be agreed upon. There may be expert inspection to secure observance of the rules. We are confident that under this system the prevention of injury will seriously be guarded against. It is worth, practically, all the rest of the law.

MURPHY & GAFFNEY.

Since the Hon. WILLIAM M. TWEED replied to the questions about his stealings, "What are you going to do about it?" and Chairman RICHARD CROKER of the Tammany Finance Committee told the Mazet inquirers "I was working for my pocket all the time," the traditions of brazen effrontery which the leaders of Tammany have preserved down to the present day have not found a likelier example than that presented on Tuesday, in the statement of Mr. JAMES E. GAFFNEY, the associate of CHARLES F. MURPHY:

> Regarding those charges, I want to make a statement. My statement is this: I want to say that the Boston Nationals will positively beat the Giants next year.

Mr. GAFFNEY is reputed to be a very rich man. His fortune has been gained in successful competition for public contracts with the help of Mr. MURPHY and his coterie of the Tammany Society. Mr. GAFFNEY and Mr. JOSEPH D. CARROLL are charged with sharing commissions on paving materials sold through the State Highway Department by Mr. JOHN M. MURPHY, who testified to District Attorney WHITMAN that he selected these men as "silent partners" and gave them thousands of dollars "because of their political influence."

Mr. WHITMAN'S investigation has led him to the inner councils of Tammany Hall. The investigation has exposed to the public the machinery of "graft" in the securing of public contracts by political influence. It has shown, incidentally, that the rank and file of Tammany Hall are being excluded from their share in the big receipts, which go to a few leaders. With the exception of a few minor jobs still in control of the Hall and the benefits accruing on "dough day," the interests of "the faithful" have of late years been neglected. No wonder Tammany is in revolt.

The chiefs of Tammany are encountering a mutiny within at the very time they need strong defenses against invaders from without. Their position is precarious. But it should be remembered by those who would rejoice prematurely over the expected downfall of the great house of plunder that while many of its rulers have been deposed, the "system" is more than a century old, and it has shown marvelous recuperative powers. On the day following his defeat in the elections last Fall Mr. MURPHY said: "There will be another day."

EFFECTS OF TARIFF REDUCTION.

The Oregon Wool Growers' Association within a day or two has passed resolutions denouncing the tariff reduction on wool, and reprimanding the Oregon delegation for supporting it. Previously, Gov. Foss had done the same thing from the point of view of a politician. The tariff had not opened foreign markets to our workmen, and had not reduced the cost of raw materials, but had fostered our foreign competitors at the expense of our own workmen. These are samples of criticism deduced from inner consciousness rather than from the facts. The tariff is doing what was expected of it, and as fast as could be expected, although not fast enough to please those who are more selfish than patriotic. They call the reduction of duties a failure because prices did not fall the day after the tariff took effect. If the prices had fallen in that way the tariff would have been a worse "failure," in their prejudiced opinions. The fact is that the tariff is working in a sane, safe way, and not so very slowly after all.

It is to be remembered that the tariff altered conditions only in the United States, and altered them only by bringing them into closer relations with world conditions. Prices in the world are all interrelated, and no one country's prices can move independently. The reduction of our tariff enabled foreign merchants to sell cheaper here, but merchants do not seek permission to reduce prices. Reduction of prices and profits is something to be compelled, not permitted. The first thing the trade did was to try to add the reduction of the tariff to its profits. That is to say, prices were maintained at the old parity of world prices, customs included. The trade called this "equalizing duties," and it was the obvious first step to prevent that stimulation of competition which it was designed that the reduction should cause. The tariff would indeed have been a failure if the effect had stopped there at the beginning of the process of stimulation as though it were the end.

The next step was seen in the withdrawal from bond here of 11,450,773 pounds of wool, almost $2,000,000 worth of raw materials. At Springfield, Mass., 4,682,285 pounds were withdrawn, at Providence 1,300,000 pounds, at Philadelphia over 8,000,000 pounds. Undeniably, this was sufficient to inspire the denunciation of the Oregon wool growers, but note the result. The Journal of Commerce publishes a table of prices of wool before and after the tariff, and epitomizes it in these words: "The reductions given in the third column show that price changes have taken place ranging from 1 cent to 7½ cents a pound on carpet wools and from 10 cents to 19 cents on fine wools." In its report of the wool market on last Friday The Journal of Commerce said: "Price revisions on foreign wools are now being made. On Australians there has been a reduction of almost the full amount of the duty on washed wools, in some instances amounting to nearly 20 cents a pound."

Doubtless this is trying to home wool growers, but it is encouraging to wage earners and consumers of wool goods. Here is a sample report from Worcester, Mass., a leading mill centre:

> As a result of the removal of duty from raw wool Queensbury Mills will at once begin operating to fullest capacity. Worcester Mills also are preparing to do a greatly increased business. Queensbury Mills have for some time been running one-third to one-half capacity. JOHN LEGG of Worcester Mills said that free raw wool will mean a boom in business at the mills, with every machine working.

When those goods are pressing for sale it will be seen whether the foreign makers are able to absorb the tariff reductions. It is sure that they are abandoning hope of that kind, for there are offerings for January deliveries in the cotton trade at prices which could not be made under the old tariff. Dress goods which could not be sold under 50 cents are offered for future delivery at 37 cents. Many fine and fancy French cottons can be bought now wholesale at from 5 to 9 cents a yard cheaper, although they had been quoted higher under the new tariff because of alleged dearer cotton, the real reason being the equalization of duties. Shirtmakers say that they can supply better shirts than before at their fixed price.

Whether these effects in the wholesale trade will be passed along in the retail trade to the ultimate consumer remains to be seen. It is something for the consumer to attend to. It is "up to" the million and the millionaire alike to buy as closely for use as the trade buys for profit. It is not the function of the tariff to compel reduction of prices, and it is the function of trade to extract the last cent of honest profit. The tariff having been reduced, the buyers of goods should do the rest.

DR. BIGGS'S WORK.

The resignation of Dr. HERMANN M. BIGGS as General Medical Officer of this city must be deplored, although it gives occasion for congratulation upon his rounding out twenty-six fruitful years in the public health service of New York. Dr. BIGGS has established the very high standard of the scientific medical work in this city's public health service, and its methods have been copied in every civilized community of the world.

When Prof. KOCH visited this country, in 1908, he personally congratulated Dr. BIGGS upon the fact that the tuberculosis work of New York's Health Department had achieved a place pre-eminent over similar work in the great cities of Europe. Under Dr. BIGGS the manufacture and free distribution of antitoxic serums, prepared by new methods that robbed them of their harmful qualities, was successfully introduced. This work has saved thousands of lives of children and adults threatened with diphtheria and lockjaw. The Gibson-Banzhof method of purifying serums was evolved with his co-operation, and he has surrounded himself with a corps of eager young men trained by master scientists in the work of modern research and public health administration.

As a result of this policy the State of New York has recently committed itself to the creation of a Public Health Council of which Dr. BIGGS is Chairman, clothed with broad powers of sanitary control like those now exercised within its jurisdiction by the New York City Health Department. It is a central control that will be used to reduce the relatively heavy mortality in the rural counties and check the inroads of infections from the up-State districts to the cities. Dr. BIGGS also lately succeeded Borough President-elect MARKS in the management of the Tuberculosis Preventorium. He is entitled to retirement from active control of the public health laboratories, in order that he may give more time to his consulting practice and to the recent responsibilities which he has undertaken in behalf of humanity.

QUITE INCREDIBLE.

According to a report from Washington, President WILSON has expressed, through Secretary BRYAN, sympathy with and approval of the anti-vivisectionists who are now assembled there. As these strange persons are engaged in spreading broadcast gross distortions of known facts, as they are basely maligning the scientists who have already rendered public services of incalculable value, and from whom further services of the same kind are confidently to be expected, this report is more than hard to believe of a man as intelligent and well informed as the President.

The serious comment which it would deserve if accepted as true should, therefore, be reserved at least until a clear statement of President WILSON'S views on this subject has been made by himself. Till then the worst that can be apprehended is that the President, like so many others, has been grouped with the anti-vivisectionists simply because, when asked by one of them if he opposed cruelty to animals, he made the only answer that a man of decency can make. The anti-vivisectionists are perfectly capable of doing that, for they are constitutionally incapable of telling the truth about this particular matter, and they would not hesitate for a moment to gain the semblance of support from a man of eminence by a dishonest trick.

One notices, moreover, that though Secretary BRYAN did "welcome" in the President's name—presumably with the President's permission—the delegates to this absurd convention, he carefully based it on the explicitly stated assumption that they were seekers after truth, and sure to accept and act on it when found. If he knew, and he could hardly help knowing, the utter falsity of that assumption, his welcome was little more than a solemn jest, and certainly it committed neither his chief nor himself to anything whatever.

Even should President WILSON, however, now deny that he is one of those who reject the magnificent results of animal experimentation, and are doing their miserable best to stop or hamper the progress of medical science, much harm will have been done by the announcement that his sympathies are with them. Lies have fleet feet, and the anti-vivisectionists will see to it that this one goes too fast and too far soon to be overtaken.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Charity Old And New.

It is to be hoped that careful reading will be given by many to the fifth bulletin just published as a paid advertisement by the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor.

The Directors of that admirable organization long since came to realize that for "charity" not to do more harm than good it must be something more than and different from the giving of alms to the needy. Yet they constantly hear the charge that they spend for what is called "administration" too much of the money intrusted to them for distribution. By the utterly unenlightened philanthropist they are blamed for every cent of it that does not go for direct relief.

To these accusations and this criticism the bulletin made what ought to be effective answer. Without denying that there must be some "charity" of the old-fashioned kind—that in a civilized community the starving must be fed, the freezing warmed and the sick cured or cared for—it emphasized the unquestionable truth that this sort of relief should always be regarded as a temporary expedient, used with full appreciation of its pauperizing tendencies and with the one object of making the recipient of help self-supporting. The money expended in achieving that object has far-reaching results, all desirable. It attacks poverty and misfortune at their roots, not at their flower.

As the bulletin said, we do not ask doctors to give us our money's worth of medicine at the market rate for drugs, but to cure our maladies. If, as often, they can do it without giving us any medicine at all, but by removing the conditions or reforming the habits that caused our troubles, then we hold their fees best earned. As a matter of fact, it is not the amount of direct "relief" given by a charitable society that shows either its efficiency or its wisdom, and its "expenses of administration" may be so much the best use it makes of money that one could almost wish it all went that way. It will, some day.

A Leader Despite His Clothes.

A correspondent of The Sun who once chanced to travel in a train with Gen. "PANCHO" VILLA, his newly wedded bride, and some of his rough and savage followers, writes an enlightening description of the man who is just now at least dividing attention with his nominal chief, Gen. CARRANZA, as a possible ruler of distracted Mexico.

Of VILLA this observer says, "I have never seen a more disgusting beast in human form." To justify this harsh characterization, however, he only adds that the ex-bandit has "a bullet head, black, shifty, and beady eyes, and a burly person which was clad in filthy gaucho costume." Change the word "shifty" to "quick," as another judge might, and the picture is about what would be expected of a leader engaged in such a war as this. VILLA'S critic goes on to admit that the man showed remarkable ability in controlling his rough soldiers, many of whom had been made obstreperous by too free indulgence in aguardiente. He took away and threw out of the car windows the bottles of the noisiest, and they submitted without protest to this cruel deprivation. That the bride was a peasant with her hair hanging down her back hardly counts for as much as does the fact that VILLA treated her with affectionate respect, and it is not fair to be squeamish about the condition of a guerrilla warrior's costume.

What the man will become remains to be seen, but he is evidently well adjusted to his present time and place. He has shown caution as well as courage, and from the hunted criminal with a borrowed revolver, as he was when he joined the Constitutionalists, he has already gone far. Gen. CARRANZA, who finds him a useful instrument, doubtless knows that he is also a dangerous one, but while the one defends what the other does, the moral difference between them is not great.

He Won't Be Idle, Anyhow.

That the Governor of a State as great as Pennsylvania should feel it compatible with his duties and his dignities to accept the Presidency of the National League is a curious phenomenon of American life and politics. Whether it is more revelatory as to the man or as to baseball is a question on which opinions will differ.

As no audible protests are coming from the inhabitants of Pennsylvania it can fairly be assumed that most of them share the Governor's inability to see anything incongruous in his simultaneous occupancy of the two offices. Their not minding does not preclude the rest of use from doing it if we choose, of course, but at least it largely removes any necessity for doing so that might otherwise exist. Gov. TENER'S responsibility is to his own people, not to us.

How one man is to perform the presumably arduous duties of two such high positions is something of a problem. It is his problem, however, not that of distant critics to whom an offer of either place is not at all likely. Its solution, therefore, had best be left to him.

But the comments of the European press are sure to make mighty interesting reading, whether they prove to be gay or grave.

THE VERNON "MONA LISA."

Declared to be Merely an Eighteenth Century Copy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The leading article in last Sunday's Magazine Section of THE TIMES, "Has New York an Authentic 'Mona Lisa' by Da Vinci?" can only be answered in the negative. The case for the so-called Vernon "Mona Lisa," with the evidence, wholly circumstantial and fanciful, in favor of the Vernon pretension, has been passed on repeatedly by qualified critics. More than a year ago I was invited to go over the suppositious evidence and examine the canvas. I invited Mr. Ernest Haskell to go with me, and we were assisted by two other painters of sound training and judgment, Mr. Tack and Mr. Luquiens. Mr. Haskell is a life-long and devoted student of Leonardo, and has a fine intensive knowledge of his style. I believe that no other person in this country has so minute a familiarity with the lost masterpiece of the Louvre as he. We examined the picture with care and came to the prompt and unanimous conclusion that it was merely an eighteenth century copy, and by no means an inspired or faithful one.

The article in THE TIMES repeatedly affirms the exact likeness of the Vernon picture to the Louvre original, whose authenticity is vaguely attacked. The writer says: "The Vernon 'Mona Lisa' is identical in expression with that taken from the Louvre. Indeed, the two paintings might easily be mistaken for each other." In point of fact, the two pictures are noticeably dissimilar, not only in the fact of dimension, which is admitted, but in internal evidence of workmanship and style. In the drawing and painting of the figure the Vernon copy resembles the original to some extent, although it lacks the solidity and subtlety of Leonardo. The background of the Vernon picture lacks every quality of the original and of Leonardo's landscape manner. It is generalized and slurred. To any one familiar with Leonardo's landscape manner, with its carefully constructed geological formations and elaboration of design, no further argument against the Vernon picture would be necessary.

There is no historical evidence of a replica by Leonardo himself, or for a contemporary copy by any of his pupils. Despite the cloudy suspicion of Browning, based on some vagrant and nebulous story, the Louvre "Mona Lisa" had a clear and indisputable history. Purchased by Francis I. in 1515, it was taken by him to France, where it became the glory of the royal collection, first at Amboise, later at Fontainebleau, and finally in the Louvre, where it reigned supreme, both by reason of its inherent beauty and for its historical validity, until the unfortunate disappearance in 1911. The Vernon claim is not the first of its kind. Muntz lists some thirteen copies which have had prominence enough to raise the question of the possibility of authenticity. In every case the claim has been denied on valid evidence.

The evidence in style of treatment and quality of workmanship is strong argument against the Vernon pretension. The fantastic juniper taste theory deserves no credence. On the other hand there is strong probability in favor of the theory that it is an eighteenth century copy. Granting the family story of William Vernon and his intimacy with Marie Antoinette, it seems likely enough that the Queen may have had a copy of the famous portrait made for her admirer. The evident personal affection which he had for the copy could be the more easily explained on this ground. It was a very common custom for court painters to make copies from the royal collections as royal gifts. That Marie Antoinette could have given the original "Mona Lisa" to William Vernon, or any one else, is an absurd supposition. I have barely indicated the argument against the Vernon pretension from internal evidence. A much stronger case can be made out if the pretension becomes more insistent. Should the unlikely happen, and the pretension gain any considerable credence, it will be subjected to more searching attack and will, almost to a certainty, result in ridicule.

WILL HUTCHINS.

New York, Dec. 7, 1913.

The authenticity of the "Mona Lisa" that hung in the Louvre has been questioned, as well as that of all the so-called replicas or copies. The article in THE SUNDAY TIMES pretended to be nothing more nor less than a reported description, and its querying headline, "Has New York an Authentic 'Mona Lisa' by Da Vinci?" indicated properly, we think, that the question was at least doubtful.—Editor THE TIMES.

WILSON LIKE PARSIFAL.

German Epithet Applied to President as Aspiring and Unwise.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Enlarging recently upon the "German Abuse of Wilson," you quote one German daily as having applied to our President the opprobrium "Unalloyed Fool." Sancta Simplicitas! If your Berlin correspondent were as familiar with German language and literature as he ought to be, he would know that "Der reine Tor"—such is undoubtedly the phrase used by the Vossische Zeitung—is the well-known appellation of Parsifal," and means anything if meaning "unalloyed fool." "Rein," "pure," means here most emphatically "endowed with lofty ideals," "of high morality," and "Tor" is the man who is "toericht," "unwise," but by no means a fool. Your own comments until very recently upon Mr. Wilson's Mexican policy, or Col. Harvey's remarks in to-day issue of THE TIMES, will be condensed into "Der reine Tor" upon the lips of every one familiar with "Parsifal." It is natural to suspect that the gentleman who turns the German phrase into opprobrium is the very same who some years ago caused you to burst into print with the announcement that William Hohenzollern had spoken of a Mr. Krupp as "sanctified," when all William said was "seelig," "late."

Why should not that horrible German press seize upon such opportunities to accuse you of deliberately distorting the truth in order to cater to our own jingoes? One must feel sorry for you, Mr. Editor, you are poorly served. Or, shall we think, too well?

J. W. TURM.

Queens, N. Y., Dec. 10, 1913.

STOCKHOLDERS UNITE

As Business Suffers From Concerted Attacks of Demagogues.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The movement to unionize the stockholders of the various railroad and industrial enterprises of the United States, judging from the number of letters that I have received since introducing the resolution in the Chamber of Commerce, evidently has aroused widespread interest among security owners in every part of the country. Stockholders who have been apathetic to the conditions hostile to their interests—a hostility which has been growing steadily—are now beginning to realize that they are in danger of suffering great monetary loss unless action is taken. They feel that it is only by union and organization that there is possibility of turning the tide, which is running strong against their properties under the measures advocated by political demagogues, who hope thereby to better their own personal position.

It is an astonishing thing that one hears to-day only of attacks on capital and that nothing is being said for business construction. The impression that a great part of business is corrupt and must be attacked is conveyed by the politicians, when, as a matter of fact, the country itself realizes that the greatest percentage of business in the United States is conducted honestly and on a proper basis. There is, even among politicians who try to be fair, a pitiful amount of "honest, economic ignorance"; and such an organization of shareholders as has been suggested might help to enlighten the politicians and to bring some of them to a better realization of the dangerous effect of their policies upon the whole country.

In my opinion, this movement can be started none too soon, because the increased cost of doing business, the piling up of expenses under legislation introduced by those who are grinding out of the corporations more than is just, is endangering the very foundation on which business stands, namely, a fair profit to the owner. The formation of an association of stockholders would be an entering wedge for the organization of a powerful business association, to insist upon a constructive policy among our politicians, instead of a destructive one. The very knowledge that such an association is in existence would make those who have been active in the advancement of unjust laws against business hesitate before advocating measures of a hostile nature. A union of stockholders will, besides, be the means of safeguarding the investor against unwise and extravagant management in corporate affairs, such as has existed in some instances in the past. The resentment of many people has naturally been aroused by the exposure of inside manipulation in various corporations of the country. All evils that exist at present in corporations must be corrected. The officers are now beginning to realize that they do not represent themselves, but the real owners, the stockholders, and must account to them for their acts. Right-thinking men, however, know that evildoing exists only to a limited extent and that the greater part of our business men who manage corporate affairs are striving to do what is right.

It seems to me that it cannot be impressed too strongly upon stockholders that they are in serious danger of great losses and injury unless they co-operate heartily in some movement of this character.

HERBERT A. SCHEFTEL.

New York, Dec. 9, 1913.

UNPAVED WEST SIDE STREETS.

Delay in Sewer Repair Has Caused Death and Disease.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The West Side Children's Playground and Recreation Conference has, since its inception in 1908, received much aid from THE TIMES in bettering conditions in the "Neglected Half Mile Square," Forty-second to Fifty-ninth Street west of Eighth Avenue. For three years a most densely populated block has been torn up most of the time with a broken sewer—the sewage has been pumped on to the street to run to the catch basin at Eleventh Avenue and Forty-seventh Street. A year ago a fire engine pumped the filth past the break. Last two weeks a hand pump did it and the little children waded and played in it.

There are three cases of typhoid directly traceable to this shameful state of affairs in the model tenements on this block with nearly 400 children. Crape has been on some door every week for two years. This district is a strong Tammany district and is inhabited by the tenement toilers, the self-respecting poor who scorn charity and whose only treasures are their children, who they hope will have a better chance than their parents had. Yet on Nov. 18 the Alderman just re-elected by 2,000 majority voted with the Hudson Local Board to lay over the matter of repaving (cost $5,000 on valuation of $680,000) till next Spring.

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen, he and John J. McCann, Alderman, Thirteenth District, refused to introduce a resolution requesting the Board of Vital Statistics to supply data concerning deaths and diseases on this block. The head worker of Hartley House asked for aid and he acted so that the matter of repaving before snow flies is before Douglas Mathewson, Acting Controller, who awaits the report of the Bureau of Vital Statistics.

The Secretary has made 50 visits to Tammany District Headquarters, the leaders house, and interviewed as often Assemblyman John Kerrigan, re-elected, and the lieutenants of The McManus. All in vain. Are these men deaf to the cry of our west side children, or is the plea of the east side alone to be heard? Give the voteless babies a chance for life. That is all we ask.

HENRY SCHNEIDER,
Acting Secretary, West Side Children's Playground and Recreation Conference.

New York, Dec. 1, 1913.

Boucicault's Irish Drama.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read in THE TIMES an account of the meeting of the Drama Society. As regards Irish drama, it is childish to suppose that it has benefited by the Irish Stage Society, however worthy were the motives of this society. When I mention the name of Dion Boucicault, all who can remember will surely admit that nothing equal to his admirable production of Irish drama has been seen or attempted in the modern Irish theatre.

There are two plays which, at the moment, came to my mind, the meaning of which will give point to my argument: "The Playboy of the West" and "The Colleen Bawn." I believe that the latter play properly produced as Boucicault used to put it on—would astonish playgoers of the present day and delight the box office authorities.

There are two essentials to a successful Irish play—music and humor.

DAN FITZGERALD.

New York, Dec. 8, 1913.

ARTHUR HALMI'S PORTRAITS

Viewed by 7,478 Persons in Knoedler Galleries in Nine Days.

The exhibition of portraits by Arthur L. Halmi, now at the Knoedler Galleries, is having an extraordinary success. In the nine days that have elapsed since the pictures were hung 7,478 persons have filed through the room, and it would not be a dangerous guess to say that 7 000 of them have commented upon Mr. Halmi's ability to paint a handsome picture and make it a good likeness. From the impression this double gift makes upon the public one infers it to be a rare one with portrait painters. Yet, to put the case brutally, this nearly always is what they are paid for. It occasionally happens that a man or a woman wants a portrait painted by a special artist because so much of his own temper and way of looking at things goes into his work, because he knows so well how to wheedle paint into yielding its secret charms, because his harmonies of color are played with so sure a science and so deep a feeling. But this is the exception. Desire for a likeness, a recognizable and rather favorable likeness, is oftenest what impels us to go to a portrait painter, purse in hand and heart in mouth. For really it is a prodigious gamble at the best. We all know about "my John" and "your John" and "John's John." The painter's John is the one to be rendered immortal and to stay out one generation after another of forgetful humanity.

So Mr. Halmi has reason to congratulate himself on the murmurs of applause that greet his likenesses. He paints clothes, too, with a real respect for their individuality. Slippy satins and chic little chiffons take just the lines that bring out their texture in his pictures, and his colors in the portraits of women and children are light and bright and gay, drawing room or ballroom colors that fit a social mood. In looking at the portrait of Col. William Jay, however, and, still more, very much more, in looking at that of Dr. O. Horn, who glowers ruddy and somewhat disheveled over his pipe, we get the notion that these more vigorous subjects have pleased the artist better in the painting. He has in them a brusqueness of accent that is agreeable, after the lisping sweetness of the other works.

His catalogue contains many well-known names. Among them are those of Mrs. George Gould and her children, Mrs. Thomas L. Shevlin, Mrs. Robert Lee Montgomery, Mrs. Charles Blum, Mrs. Walter Lewisohn, Mrs. Preston Satterwhite, Mrs. Bramhall Gilbert, Miss Ann Rainey, Miss Kathleen Miller and Miss Helen Le Roy Miller, Miss Edith Kaskel, Miss Mabel Limburg, Miss Edith Wormser, Mrs. Sherwood Aldrich, Miss Gladys Guggenheim, Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, and Mrs. Joseph Duveen.

POST OFFICE "PROFITS"

Made with Aid of Railroads That Do Not Get Full Pay.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A clipping from a Socialist paper given to me by the editor of the lively Live Issues, a young contemporary devoted to combatting Socialism and all its works, shows a banner inscribed, "Uncle Sam Can Run the Post Office. Why Not the Mines?" No greater delusion exists than that the Government "runs" the Post Office in any such sense as the owners of a private business "run" their affairs. And when from the original delusion that the Government "runs" the Post Office some designing persons draw the strange conclusion that the Government should run all else besides, it is for them to attend a Primary School of Fact, not Fiction, and learn that Uncle Sam has practically no means of his own to "run" the Post Office.

The transporting of letters, &c.—themselves not produced by Uncle Sam but by others—depends entirely on agencies not Government-owned or run. Not only is this the case in regard to railroads, so lamentably imposed on in the matter of adequate compensation, a living wage, so to speak, but even within the city limits our brave old Uncle Sam has to contract with private companies to carry the mail from station to station.

Numberless reports have been officially published, showing that the Post Office makes a clear gain of some large sums each year, when in fact the profits are only partly covered by these "profits." And to cap the whole absurd and dishonest climax, the Post Office Department issued statements recently to the effect that the parcel post had turned out to be a huge success and a money-maker for Uncle Sam, when in fact the much-advertised "gains" were moneys wrongfully withheld from private persons who had been paid nothing for the use of their railroads. Does Uncle Sam want such "gains"?

ROBERT P. GREEN.

New York, Dec. 8, 1913.

Careless Pedestrians.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Committee for the Prevention of Reckless Driving and Street Accidents can accomplish very little until it educates the pedestrians. Being one myself, I have noticed the large number of people who pause at a crossing until the traffic is almost on them, then run frantically to the sound of emergency brakes to the lee of the traffic policeman.

I have been shown far more courtesy by chauffeurs of taxicabs, delivery wagons, and private automobiles than I have from drivers of horses. A PEDESTRIAN.

New York, Dec. 10, 1913.

SHOPPING EARLY.

Within a Christmas mart I stood
At eve and watched the shoppers go,
As though in bonds of brotherhood,
Adown long aisles and to and fro.
One kindly thought throughout the throng,
To check the tide and overflow
Of toil that later will prolong
The weary hours that shop girls know
In Christmas week, when, in a throng and crush,
Belated shoppers through these aisles will rush.

And so these thoughtful shoppers go
Upon love's happy errands here,
Their eager faces all aglow
With foreglearns of the Christmas cheer.
All hearts seem touched with kindly thought,
For love makes chill December drear
The happiest month old Time has brought.
The crowning gladness of the year,
When in all hearts the self-desires are still,
Charmed to a universal pure good will.

With thoughts attuned to Christmas mood,
Out on the crowded street I went,
But soon I stopped where children stood
With eager faces rapt, intent,
Before a window all aflame
With Toyland's Christmas wonders blent;
Such joy into their faces came
I could but look in wonderment;
Aladdin's trees of pearls and rubies bright
Could scarce have given to them more delight.

And as I looked the centuries old
Softly swung backward, sphere by sphere,
And brought again the Age of Gold
When listening Earth to Heaven was near.
O Christmas window-blaze of light!
O happy children gazing here!
You bring again that wondrous night
When on the charmed midnight clear
Some shepherds on a green Judean hill
Heard angel greetings glad that echo still!

H. T. SUDDUTH.

MAXWELL'S REPORT, REPLY TO CRITICS

Superintendent Renews His Hope That the Schools May Have Peace.

TELLS OF SYSTEM'S NEEDS

New High Schools and a Great Enlargement of Industrial Education Recommended.

Superintendent Maxwell of the Public Schools submitted to the Board of Education yesterday the annual reports on defective children and pupils in the high schools with his own special report. In this he discusses the school inquiry of the Board of Estimate.

The report made by Prof. Ernest C. Moore of Yale, although rejected by the committee of the Board of Estimate, is, in Dr. Maxwell's judgment, "a most valuable contribution to the literature of city school organization." He points out what he calls some radical defects in the procedure of the Inquiry Committee, some directions in which the influence of the reports may prove injurious and directions in which they ought to prove helpful. The first defect in procedure, he says, is that sweeping conclusions are based on insufficient data.

"For instance," he says, "after listening to only taree hundred recitations in elementary schools, most of them by proxy, and after describing twelve types of lessons observed out of about 90,000 class recitations per day, or 18,000,000 class recitations per year, Prof. McMurry reaches the conclusion that instruction in the New York elementary schools is on a low plane, poor in quality, and discouraging for the future.

"Dr. Goddard, after testing about 268 children, nearly one-half of whom were taken from classes for backward children, reaches the conclusion that 15,000, or 2 per cent. of the 750,000 children in the schools, are mentally defective.

"Other instances of generalizing from inadequate data might be cited, but these are sufficient. They suggest the propriety of requiring all future school investigators, before engaging in this difficult and delicate work, to pass a thorough examination on inductive logic."

The second defect, he says, is that purely theoretical ideals, not tested by wide and successful experiment, are set up as standards by which to judge the work of the city's schools and everything that does not conform to those ideals is condemned. Dr. Maxwell says:

"Another serious defect which must impair the credit given to the validity of the committee's judgment is that apparently no attempt was made to consider our school system in its historic aspects, or to evaluate the difficulties with which it had and has to contend. Our school system has grown from small beginnings more than one hundred years ago to become the largest and most complicated in the world. Through the century it has had to contend with three enormous obstacles: (1) Extreme rapidity of growth which has always outstripped the means of supplying an adequate number of school buildings and an adequate number of thoroughly trained teachers; (2) the constant presence of an enormous foreign population which has made teaching a matter of surpassing difficulty; and (3) the persistent effort, against which it was always necessary to struggle, to prevent politics from controlling the schools."

Dr. Maxwell gives two examples of the direction in which the Inquiry Committee's reports may prove injurious. The first is the Courtis tests in arithmetic and second the foremost place given to initiative by Prof. McMurry in his science of teaching.

"We all know," he says, "that speed in the manipulation of numbers is an important intellectual asset in the business world, and that it is well worth a serious effort to attain. I submit, however, that accuracy is much more important, and that the development of accuracy should precede the development of speed. What will it profit a business man to have his clerk add up a column of figures in thirty seconds if the resulting sum is incorrect? The commercial and manufacturing worlds demand accuracy as the first qualification in figures, and accuracy should be our first aim in teaching arithmetic.

"Now, the Courtis tests lead in precisely the opposite direction. In that examination the children were driven at top speed throughout. They were allowed no time for checking or verification of their results. If our teachers should follow the example set in that examination, they would do an irreparable injury to our pupils.

"The doctrine of initiative, as promulgated and interpreted by Dr. McMurry, is lacking in perspective and balance, and hence is misleading and dangerous. Let me not be misunderstood. There can be no question among progressive teachers that training for initiative should have a place in every school. On the other hand it should not, and probably does not, require to be pointed out to experienced principals and teachers that the first duty of every child is to obey."

The directions, according to Dr. Maxwell, in which the reports will prove helpful, are: "In leading us all to reconsider the school situation; in showing the need of expending more money on the public schools; in calling attention to the propriety of making more definite and general use of the great

DINNER TO FIANCEE OF VINCENT ASTOR

Countess Emilio del Sera Gives Entertainment for Miss Helen D. Huntington.

FIRST OF ASTOR PARTIES

Hundred Young People Take Part In the Dance—Mrs. C. C. Cuyler Entertains at Sherry's.

Society was attracted by several entertainments last night, including a dinner and dance given by the Countess Emilio del Sera at her residence, 10 West Fifty-third Street, for Miss Helen Dinsmore Huntington and her fiancé, Vincent Astor.

This was the first formal entertainment of the Winter season arranged for Mr. Astor's fiancée since their engagement was announced. The Countess del Sera, who was formerly Mrs. Eben Wright, is an old friend of the Huntington family.

There were sixteen guests at the dinner, including Count and Countess del Sera, Miss Huntington, the Misses Anna Wright, Katharine Miller, Alice Appleton, Kathryn Steele, and Dorothy and Hope Thacher of Boston; also Vincent Astor, Suydam Cutting, Maurice Roche, Darragh Paul, Chalmers Wood, Jr., Charles Appleton, Elbridge Gerry Chadwick, and Richard Whitney.

A few additional guests came in for dancing, including the Misses Mildred Rives, Alexandra Emery, Frances Rivese, Helena Fish, Mary Cass Canfield, Mary Alexander, Kathryn Steele, E. Wistar Kendall, Palen Snow, F. Bayard Cutting, Edmund Rogers, Newton Rae, Francis Roche, Charles D. Draper, Rivington Pyne, R. Thornton Wilson, Reginald Rives, Reginald Waterbury, Albert Eugene Gallatin, Henry Osborn, and Joseph W. Burd.

It was rumored yesterday that the date of Miss Huntington's marriage to Mr. Astor would be announced last night at the dinner, but this was not done, as far as could be learned last night. The fact that Mr. Astor is having repairs made to his yacht Noma, on which the young couple plan to spend their honeymoon, gave rise to the report that they were to hasten the date and not wait until Spring, as at first announced when the engagement was made known. A friend of Mr. Astor's said last evening that no definite date had been fixed for the wedding.

Mrs. Percy Rivington Pyne gave a small dinner at her residence, 680 Park Avenue, and Mrs. Grafton H. Pyne (Miss Leta C. Wright) of 163 East Sixty-fourth Street was also a dinner hostess, both taking their guests afterward to the dance at the Countess del Sera's, which followed the dinner.

There were about a hundred guests at the dance. The house was decorated with cut flowers from the Countess's conservatory at her country place at Esopus, N. Y.

Another small dinner dance was given last night by Mrs. Cornelius C. Cuyler of 26 East Fifty-fourth Street at Sherry's for the younger set, the guests including a few of Mrs. Cuyler's older friends. The dinner was served in the small ballroom, and the dancing was held in the tapestry suite.

A dancing tournament for the benefit of the Bloomingdale Day Nursery brought out a large and fashionable attendance last night at the Plaza. There were prize contests in all of the new dances. Supper and general dancing followed the tournament. The entertainment was given under the patronage of Mrs. Arthur Dodge, Mrs. Henry Villard, Mrs. Eugene Traver, Mrs. William N. Guthrie, Mrs. C. Percy, Mrs. Henry Rogers Seager, Mrs. William P. Treat, Mrs. James H. Robinson, Mrs. George A. Legg, Mrs. Charles B. Squier, Mrs. C. Valentine Schuyler, Mrs. Henry Foster Sewell, Mrs. Roger B. Williams, Jr., Mrs. W. B. Goodwin, Mrs. Thomas Diamond, Mrs. Ephraim D. Kiots, Miss Blanche Spadone, and Mrs. Charles De Hart Brower.

SOCIETY TO SEE MOVIES.

Music League to Show Polo Game Pictures at Sherry's To-night.

Society will have a novelty to-night in the moving picture show, which is to be given at Sherry's under the auspices of the newly formed Music School League, which aims to raise money for the Music School Settlement. Pictures will be shown of the international polo game of last June at Meadow Brook, L. I., and dancing will follow the "movies." Tickets may be obtained at the door.

Mrs. Frederick C. Beach, Mrs. Herbert M. Harriman, Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Henry R. Winthrop, Mrs. Courtlandt P. Dixon, Mrs. Devereux Milburn, Mrs. George J. Gould, Mrs. Otto Kahn, and Mrs. John Jacob Astor are among the patronesses.

The young people who belong to the league, which was started by Miss Katharine Hazard, a daughter of the veteran polo player, William Ayrault Hazard, are the Misses Millicent Almy, Genevieve L. Sanford, Nathalie Slocum, Dorothea Baldwin, Anita Emmet, Alida Chanler, Ruth Moller, and Virginia Townsend; also Mrs. Franklin S. Richardson, Mrs. Frederick Rhinelander Brown, Mrs. J. D. Forbes, Mrs. John Tucker, and Mrs. Duncan A. Holmes.

DANCE FOR MISS MANICE.

Mrs. Edward A. Manice Entertains for Her Daughter—The Guests.

Mrs. Edward A. Manice gave a dance last night at her residence, 100 East Sixty-fourth Street, for her daughter, Miss Dorothy Manice. Several small dinners preceded it, including those at which Mrs. Albert Symington and Mrs. Bolton Hall were hostesses. The guests numbered eighty, a colored orchestra played, and a buffet supper was served at midnight.

The guests included the Misses Emily Lenthlion Gilford, Cornelia Chapin, Betty Carson, Elise Francke, Hazen Symington, Lois Hall, Ruth Moller, Louise Chappell, Mary Haskell, Adeline Townsend, Elizabeth Thompson, Vieva Fisher, Helen Stearns, Priscilla Bull, Hope Hamilton, Julia Gilbert, and Margaret Herrick.

Also Frederick and Burgess Wooley, De Courcy Wales, Dwight Franklin, William H. Symington, Henry Harper, Rudolph Kunhardt, Frederic MacDonell, William Rauch, Thornton Brown, Hoffman Nickerson, James L. Banks, Jr., Francis Geer, Edward Shippen, Putnam M. Morrison, George Wagstaff, Norton Miller, Rene Hoguet, George M. and William M. Bramwell, William Blair Fairchild and Carl Boker.

Luncheon for Miss Gilbert.

Mrs. Riley Miles Gilbert gave a luncheon yesterday at Sherry's for her débutante daughter, Miss Annie Gilbert. The guests were seated at two large tables decorated with baskets of pink roses with clusters of lilies of the valley at the plates. The guests asked included the Misses Dorothy Keene Taylor and Dorothy Taylor, Elinor Davies, Tesson Thayer, Flora McAlpin, Sybil Young, Elinor Whitney Kendall, Mary H. Brooks, Mildred Rice, Margaret Clarkson Henderson, Louise Tiffany Frank, Margaret Warren, Grace Rogers, Evelyn Scott, Fanny de Groot Hastings, Virginia Scully, Mary Frances Gilbert, Ellen Thomas of Georgia, Arabella Schwerin, Lentilhon Gilford and Christina Nichols.

Dinners Before Dance for Nursery.

Many dinners will precede the dance at the Plaza to-morrow night in aid of the Dobbs Day Nursery, for which many tickets have been sold. The hostesses include Mrs. William S. Edgar, Mrs. William A. Adriance, Mrs. Alfred Bell, Mrs. J. C. Colgate, and Mrs. Thomas Satterthwaite. The girls on the committee in charge of the dance include the Misses Elizabeth Kendall, Jeanette and Flora McAlpin, Mary Parsons, Katharine Porter, Helen Hyde, Miriam Harriman, Vouletti Proctor, Louise Trevor, Estelle Romeyn, Sybil Young, Louise Tiffany Frank, Mercedes de Acosta, Louise Tracy Butler, Lois Cunningham, Anna Cronkite, Dorothy Adriance, and Lydia Colt Butler.

BRIDE GETS $150,000 CHECK.

Father's Gift to Miss Hazel Brown, Who Weds Capt. Flanagan.

The marriage of Miss Hazel Bird Brown, daughter of David Wallace Brown of Denver and New York, to Capt. James Wainwright Flanagan, U. S. V., retired, took place at 8:30 o'clock last evening at the home of the bride's uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Brown, 530 Riverside Drive. The Rev. Dr. Frederick Ulrich officiated and only the immediate families were present.

The bride, who was unattended, wore a trailing gown of white chiffon, with a tunic of tulle which was edged with lovers' knots of delicate blue. A veil of Limerick lace, which has been in the family for several generations, was caught about the face in cap effect and over this was a tulle veil, falling to the end of the train and held in place with a coronet of real orange blossoms. She carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley.

The bride's father gave her a $10,000 necklace and a check for $150,000. Her other gifts were a diamond pendant from the bridegroom, which she wore; a diamond necklace from her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Brown, and from Charles T. Brown she received a large chest of silver. Miss Brown was educated abroad and has traveled extensively.

Capt. Flanagan served in the Spanish-American war. He is now engaged in mining in the West and Mexico. Capt. and Mrs. Flanagan are to spend their honeymoon in Cuba, where they first met. Upon their return they will live at the Waldorf-Astoria.

SOCIAL NOTES

A reception is to be given on next Tuesday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock at the Fencers Club, 2 West Forty-fifth Street, and there is to be fencing for the entertainment of the guests. Carroll Beckwith is President of the Board of Governors, Charles Tatham Treasurer, and George H. Breed Secretary.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt is expected to return from Europe within a week. Mr. Vanderbilt has opened their house at 677 Fifth Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, who spent a few days at the St. Regis, have returned for the week-end to their home at Glen Head, L. I.

Miss Elsie de Wolfe and Miss Elisabeth Marbury will entertain at dinner on next Sunday evening at their home, 123 East Fifty-fifth Street, for Sir Johnston and Lady Forbes-Robertson.

Many of the season's débutantes and the members of the younger set are visiting the collection of drawings and etchings loaned by Albert Eugene Gallatin at 636 Fifth Avenue. The proceeds of the small admission fee is to be devoted to the charitable uses of the league.

Mrs. Bernard M. Baruch is giving a dance at Sherry's on Saturday evening.

Mrs. Garrett B. Kip is to give a dance at Sherry's on Monday, Dec. 22.

A tea dance, bridge tournament, and Christmas sale is to be given this afternoon from 3 to 7 o'clock at the Plaza for the benefit of the Winifred Wheeler Day Nursery. Mrs. Donn Barber, Mrs. Phillips B. Thompson, and Mrs. William Ross Proctor are to have charge of the tea dance, tournament, and sale, respectively.

Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Humphreys and Miss Humphreys of Morristown, N. J., are at the Hotel Gotham for a short visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernesto Pignatel of London have returned from Washington, D. C., and are at 645 West End Avenue for the Winter.

Miss Elsie Stevens is ill at Castle Point, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Stevens, and Mrs. Stevens has canceled her social engagements.

Miss Dorothy Chisolm, who has been ill with the grip, is convalescing.

Mrs. Arthur B. Emmons gave a tea yesterday afternoon at 60 Park Avenue for her débutante daughter, Miss Elizabeth Emmons. Two or three of Miss Emmons's girl friends received with her.

Mrs. Charles Waldo Haskins will introduce her daughter, Miss Noeline Haskins, this afternoon at her residence, 56 East Seventy-second Street.

Mrs. James Christy Bell of 30 West Thirty-seventh Street will give a theatre party this evening, followed by dancing, for her débutante niece, Miss Mildred Dennis.

Mrs. Stuart Duncan will give another in her series of dinners this evening at her residence, 3 East Seventy-fifth Street.

Mrs. Samuel W. Andrews will give a tea on Thursday, Jan. 8, at 875 Madison Avenue, to introduce her daughter, Miss Naomi Hammond Andrews. The reception was planned for to-day, but was postponed.

Mrs. Jesse Hoyt and Miss Isabel Hoyt have closed their country place in Connecticut and are at 70 West Forty-ninth Street for the season.

Mrs. William Church Osborn will entertain the Thursday Evening Club to-night at her residence, 40 East Thirty-sixth Street.

Mrs. Oliver Gould Jennings is opening her house, 7 East Seventy-second Street, this afternoon for a Christmas sale in aid of the Babies' Hospital of the City of New York.

Miss Gillman Weds B. M. Frank.

The wedding of Miss Celia Gillman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Gillman, to Benjamin Mortimer Frank of this city took place at 6 o'clock last evening at the home of the bride's parents, 35 West Seventy-third Street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Hyman G. Enelow of Temple Emanu-El in the presence of the relatives and a few friends. Miss Pauline Gillman was her sister's maid of honor and only attendant, and A. Solomon acted as best man. After the ceremony there was a reception and dance.

Miss Kelly to Wed J. M. Muir.

Col. and Mrs. Robert Morrow Kelly of Louisville, Ky., have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lida Charlton Kelly, to J. Malcolm Muir of 329 West Eighty-third Street, this city.

CORNELL—GULBRANSON.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST MILTON, Mass., Dec. 10.—Miss Edna Ayres Gulbranson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Gulbranson, was married this evening at the bride's residence to Sidney Cornell, son of Edward Shelton Cornell of East Orange, N. J. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John Cornell, Canon of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine of New York, in the presence of 150 friends and relatives. Miss Clara Ripley of Boston was maid of honor. Edward S. Cornell, Jr., was best man.

Two Centenarians Celebrate.

MANSFIELD, Conn., Dec. 10.—Miss Annie Conant of this town to-day celebrated her 102d birthday. She is in good health physically and mentally. Among those from whom she received congratulations was Miss Betsy Capron, a schoolmate, who also is nearing the 102d year mark.

Harry P. Whitney Leaves for South

Harry Payne Whitney left yesterday with a party of friends over the Pennsylvania in his new private car, Wanderer. His destination is Thomasville, Ga. His guests included Devereux Milburn, Anthony Drexel, Jr., L. S. Thompson, and his brother-in-law, Count Széchényi.

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BRENTANO'S

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'HIGH JINKS' BRINGS GOOD CHEER TO LYRIC

Friml's Tuneful Score Punctuated with Some Laughter and Good Specialties.

CLEVER PEOPLE IN CAST

Elizabeth Murray and Tom Lewis Score—Oscar's Granddaughter Proves a Lovely Bud.

HIGH JINKS, a musical comedy in three acts; by Leo Detrichstein and Otto Hauerbach. Music by Rudolf Friml.

Dr. Robert Thorne	Robert Pitkin
Florence	Elaine Hammerstein
M. Jacques Rabelais	Ignacio Martinetti
Mme. Rabelais	Edith Gardner
Maid	Blanche Field
Dick Wayne	Burrell Barbaretto
Mrs. Marion Thorne	Ada Meade
Fritz Denkmahl	Snitz Edwards
Mr. J. J. Jeffreys	Tom Lewis
Sylvia Dale	Mana Zucca
Adelaide Fontaine	Elizabeth Murray
Chi-Chi	Emilie Lea
Garcon	Augustus Schultz
Faze	Elsie Gergley
Mrs. Thorne's companion	Gladys Feldman

Very properly described on the programme as musical jollity, "High Jinks" is distinguished chiefly by its quality of good cheer. It begins with a laugh, ends with a frolic, and is punctuated by a considerable amount of rollick in the course of its three acts. Wherefore it is a seasonable entertainment.

This, too, in spite of the fact that the locale is French, the time Spring, and the scenes rose-clad.

When it was a farce called "Before and After" there was possibly more of the plot than was distinguishable last night, but what remains is at least fairly intelligible and reasonably incocuous. And these are things to commend it. But more, it will appeal on account of its general brightness, liveliness, and go-aheadedness. And though it is not without its barren places these are not so much in evidence that they interrupt the merriment for long.

Best of all, it improves as it goes along, gets livelier and funnier from act to act, and with Elizabeth Murray to sing a rattling good "coon song" toward the end of the proceedings, and Tom Lewis to ramble on in one of those incomprehensible after-dinner speeches which begin nowhere and end in the same place, the audience leaves the theatre in a very good frame of mind. It is not every musical comedy that accomplishes as much. And few of them, indeed, do so with as little offense to ordinary good taste.

Both the fun and the melody—and Mr. Friml does write very insinuating tunes, however familiar some of the themes may seem—both these things begin with the opening number, during which is uncorked a bottle of perfume guaranteed to create general hilarity. And from time to time the introduction of the melody, with the accompanying dance steps and the merry ha-has of the principals, serves its double purpose.

But in the meantime the plot has been thickened by the introduction of an irate Frenchman, a wandering grass widow, her obese husband, and a certain doctor whose "amiable disposition" prevents him from resisting the embraces of grateful female patients. When the doctor, to appease the Frenchman whose wife he has kissed, agrees to introduce his own wife, that she in her turn may be kissed by the Frenchman, a substitute is necessary. And a friend—one of those friends who always do the wrong thing at the right time—further complicates matters by inducing a professional dancer to act as the substitute, the doctor in the meantime having made an entirely different arrangement with another lady.

Does it sound complex?

It really is not.

But the paragraph cannot be illustrated as is the comedy with the varying talents of half a dozen clever people, or illuminated with the millinery and femininity which in the theatre serves to make what the people say and do of at least a little less importance than it assumes in the verbal transcript.

The obese one, Tom Lewis, must undergo treatment, and is to have a nurse. There are two things he can't abide, "plain water and plain women." And he doesn't want his medicine sugar-coated—no he'll "take it petit-coated." As for the widow—she is wise in her day and generation.

"You can't expect a woman to have money on her back and in her pocket, too," says she. Wherefore it's just as well that Tom—that is to say, the character he plays, has made "his million."

All of which is by way of conveying some slight idea of the kind of humor that remains after Otto Hauerback has doctored up for musical comedy purposes what Leo Ditrichstein originally wrote as farce.

There is a capital song, "Jim," sung by Miss Murray, who is engagingly and naturally Irish throughout, and who scores again in "I'm Looking for Roaming Romeos," in which the chorus lends pictorial assistance. There is a dainty love duo sung charmingly by Mana Zucca and Burrell Barbaretto, and there is a delightful number, "Bubbles," sung excellently by Emilie Lea, who also dances amazingly well. Then there are bits done capitally by Ada Meade, Snitz Edwards, and Ignacio Martinetti.

And a remarkably piquant little beauty, Elaine Hammerstein, daughter of the producer, making her début with grandpa Oscar sitting by, shows talent in the bud.

All in all, "High Jinks" is good entertainment and promises to prosper.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

John Barrymore has been engaged by A. H. Woods for the leading role in "The Yellow Ticket," the new play by Michael Morton, which will follow "Within the Law" into the Eltinge Theatre at Christmas time.

The Junior Auxiliary of the West End Exchange has arranged with Winthrop Ames for a special matinee performance of "Prunella" at the Booth Theatre, Dec. 29. The proceeds will be devoted to the fund of the exchange to aid worthy women to become self-supporting.

Cecilia Loftus is to play the leading role in a moving-picture play which will be made by Daniel Frohman's Famous Players Film Company. The movies drama will be founded upon Frances Hodgson Burnett's play, "A Lady of Quality."

Edward Milton Royle, author of "The Squaw Man," accompanied by Dustin Farnum and Cecil De Mille, left for the Far West yesterday to stage Mr. Royle's play for a picture drama. Farnum will appear before the camera as the squaw man.

Next Monday night at the Lyceum Theatre the officers of the Iowa Society of New York will occupy boxes as the guests of Elsie Ferguson. The scenes of "The Strange Woman" are laid in Iowa.

Called for and afterward sent home in large motor buses, the residents of the Actors' Home, Staten Island, will see the matinee performance of "Prunella" to-day. Reginald Barlow and Ernest Glendinning collected the money to defray the expense of bringing the actors from Staten Island to the theatre.

To-night will be baseball night at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre. In honor of the baseball players appearing at the theatre this week, Manager McCune has invited the ball players and club owners who are here for the National League meeting to attend in company with the full membership of the Baseball Writers' Association. President Tener, Thomas J. Lynch, Ban Johnson, and Garry Herrmann will occupy one of the boxes.

DUTTON'S Christmas Cards

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STANLEY HOUGHTON DEAD.

Author of "Hindle Wakes" and "The Younger Generation."

LONDON, Dec. 10.—Stanley Houghton, one of the prominent young dramatists and author of "Hindle Wakes," died to-day at Manchester.

In addition to "Hindle Wakes," two short plays, "Fancy Free" and "The Younger Generation," by Houghton, have been produced in this country. "Hindle Wakes," which was produced here on Dec. 10, 1912, appealed to a small public and went upon the road a few weeks after its first appearance in this city. In spite of its somewhat cold reception, "Hindle Wakes" was recognized as a powerful piece of realism and the young playwright was considered one who had a big future before him. The setting of the play was Lancashire and the characters spoke a broad Lancashire dialect. "The Younger Generation" was produced at the Lyceum Theatre this season, with Grace George in the cast.

James McMahon.

James McMahon, ex-President of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, died at the age of 82 years at his home in Smithtown, L. I., yesterday. He was a Director of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, National Surety Company, Produce Exchange National Bank, and People's Trust Company of Brooklyn. He resigned as President of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank four years ago. Mr. McMahon was always interested in politics, and four years ago he was one of the men who advocated the nomination of Mayor Gaynor. Mr. McMahon was founder of the Easten-McMahon Transportation Company, a Director of the Realty Associates of Brooklyn, and a member of the Board of Management of the Long Island State Hospital. He was born in Franklin County, N. Y., in 1831, and spent his childhood in Rochester. He had lived in Brooklyn since 1861, and was for several years a member of its Board of Education. Mr. McMahon left a widow and three children.

Henry Thorpe, Bibliophile, Dead.

Henry Thorpe, a bibliophile and specialist on books of angling and sporting, died on Monday at his home, 448 Fourteenth Street, Brooklyn. He was 72 years old and a native of England. He came to this country in 1862. Mr. Thorpe lived in Brooklyn for fifty-one years and was an old member of Plymouth Church. He was a supporter of Henry Ward Beecher at the time of his trial. While connected with J. Sabin & Sons, dealers in rare books, he acquired a knowledge of valuable volumes and subsequently carried on the business at his home. He sold many valuable libraries. Mr. Thorpe was Secretary of the Long Island Sportsmen's Association and of the Fountain Gun Club. In 1886 he published "Rod and Gun," the poems of Isaac McClellan, the Long Island sportsman. Mr. Thorpe left a widow and seven children.

Angeline Roome Russell.

Angeline Roome Russell, long identified with local mission work, and at one time an associate of the late Bishop Henry J. Satterlee, died on Tuesday morning at Copake Falls, N. Y. She was born in this city seventy years ago and began her missionary work thirty-four years ago in Zion Chapel, in West Forty-first Street, under the rectorship of the Rev. Dr. C. C. Tiffany, where she founded one of the earliest branches of the Girls' Friendly Society. Miss Russell was a parish visitor among the poor of many Protestant Episcopal parishes, among them Zion, Calvary, St. George's, and Heavenly Rest. Her home at Copake Falls was the gathering place for many years of local missionaries.

Mrs. Martha Tilley Dies at 96.

Mrs. Martha Tilley, 96 years of age, the oldest resident of Sea Cliff, L. I., and said to be the oldest person on Long Island, died at her home yesterday. She was the widow of George Tilley, who died twelve years ago. Mrs. Tilley is survived by five children, twenty-one grandchildren, twenty-one great-grandchildren and nine great-great-grandchildren.

Obituary Notes.

BRINLEY D. SLEIGHT, for many years editor and proprietor of a Sag Harbor (L. I.) newspaper and a former member of the Assembly, died yesterday in his home at Sag Harbor, aged 79. He was at one time clerk to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and to the Committee on Patents in the House of Representatives, and served for thirty years as a member of the Sag Harbor Board of Education. Mr. Sleight was graduated from Yale in the class of 1858.

FREDERICK W. FRIESE, for forty years commercial editor of The Milwaukee Sentinel, and well known as a musical critic, died in Milwaukee yesterday of pneumonia. He was 75 years old.

Miss KATE DANIEL, long identified with the work in Connecticut of the Girls' Friendly Society of the Episcopal Church, died suddenly of heart disease in a hospital in Stamford yesterday. She was taken ill while at a gathering in St. Luke's Church. Miss Daniel was 50 years old.

Miss ELIZA HILTON died yesterday at her residence, 771 Madison Avenue, in the ninety-second year of her age. She was the youngest sister of the late Judge Henry Hilton, and was well known for her charitable benefactions. Miss Hilton was the aunt of Mrs. E. Francis Hyde and Charles Hilton Brown of this city.

FRANK S. HUNT, merchant tailor of Newark, N. J., and husband of Florence Mulford Hunt of the operatic stage, died Tuesday night in his home in Newark. Mr. Hunt was 49 years old, and was prominent in club and lodge circles. He was a singer in Grace Church choir for a number of years.

ALFRED F. BERCHERDE, Secretary of the Cudahy Packing Company, died at his home in Chicago yesterday, aged 60 years.

JOHN RUDDELL, President of the George W. Ruddell Company, building contractors, and one of the pioneer builders of New York City, died on Monday night at his home, 146 West 122d Street, at the age of 82 years.

WAKEFIELD BAKER, son of the late Col. Livingston L. Baker, and a prominent business man of the Pacific Coast, died on Sunday at his home in San Francisco, at the age of 48 years. He was president of the Baker & Hamilton Company and of the Pacific Coast Portland Cement Company.

JOSEPH LAWRENCE HARBISON of Philadelphia, advertising expert and a publisher of trade journals, died on Monday on a train near Alton, Ill., on his way home from St. Louis.

Mrs. CATHERINE HAYDEN, widow of James E. Hayden of Rochester, the founder of Hayden & Co., house furnishers, now at 523 Fifth Avenue, died on Tuesday at her home, 194 Riverside Drive. She was 89 years old.

JOHN QUIGLEY, an active member of the Republican Party, and at one time connected with the stamp department of the Brooklyn Post Office, and later cashier of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, died on Monday at his home, 135 North Portland Avenue. He left a widow.

HERBERT J. CHEGWIDDEN, division auditor of New Jersey for the New Jersey Telephone Company, with which he had been connected for more than twenty years, is dead at his home, 141 Midland Avenue, Glen Ridge, N. J., at the age of 44 years.

SELIG J. BERNSTEIN, for many years with the Munson Steamship Line, died on Tuesday at his home, 20 Rugby Road, Flatbush, at the age of 75 years.

JOHN B. FOWLER, for fifty-two years a member of Pacific Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Flushing, L. I., died on Monday at the Odd Fellows' Home, at Hollis, L. I., at the age 81 years. He was for many years in the grocery business in Flushing.

Mrs. CAROLINE A. TIER, for many years a school principal in Brooklyn, is dead at her home, 736A Halsey Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 73 years. She retired several years ago.

Mrs. HANNAH M. BECKER, wife of George Becker, designer and engraver of book covers, employed by the city, died on Tuesday at her home, 547 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 53 years.

Mrs. MARY E. DOUGHERTY, widow of Daniel Dougherty, for many years a Brooklyn Democratic politician, is dead at her home, 562 Forty-fifth Street, at the age of 53 years.

JOHN KELLY, proprietor of the Rockaway Bottling Works, died on Tuesday at his home in Rockaway, N. J., at the age of 67 years.

JOHN G. BUNGAY, for forty years in the Government Assay Office in Wall Street, died on Tuesday of cerebral hemorrhage, at his home, 564 East Twenty-third Street, Brooklyn. He was 62 years old. He was a son of the late George W. Bungay, poet and lecturer, and is survived by a widow, a son, and a daughter.

WILLIAM P. PARKE, a retired hardware dealer, died of heart disease on Monday at his home, 148 Bay Twenty-second Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 50 years. He left a widow and a son.

HUSS JOINT RECITAL.

Songs and Piano Pieces Given, Some of Them Compositions by Mr. Huss.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Holden Huss, who gave a joint recital yesterday afternoon in Aeolian Hall, have long been known among New York musicians and amateurs, and a large and friendly audience listened to them. Mrs. Huss's soprano voice, light in quality and more agreeable in its lower tones, seemed to be somewhat under the influence of a cold. She sang a group of songs by Brahms and Schumann, one of charming old folksongs and another that included two by Mr. Huss. He has added to the output of American music by a number of compositions that have shown him to be a serious musician of ambition and intelligence, and among the piano pieces that he played were several of his own; an Etude Romantique, a Bagatelle, a Poem entitled "To the Night," a Valse, and a Prelude.

Mr. Huss is not a virtuoso, and probably would make no claim to be considered more than an artistic and tasteful interpreter of music for its own sake and not for display. In a season when the great pianists are giving the New York public some of the most noteworthy performances of the noblest works in the literature of the piano, his playing of the pieces that appeared on his programme yesterday, which included, besides his own music, transcriptions from Bach and Handel, a minuet by Schubert, and a waltz by Chopin, cannot be expected to make a deep impression. That they gave pleasure was indicated by the cordial applause of his listeners.

Samuel Mensch, Pianist, Plays.

Samuel Mensch, a young pianist who was heard once last season, gave a piano recital last night in Aeolian Hall before an audience of moderate size. His first group of pieces consisted of Mozart's Pastorale Variee and Bach's Italian Concerto, B minor, and Schumann's Etude Symphonique. His last pieces were by Chopin, Rachmaninoff, Rameau-Godowsky, Jaul Juon, and Saint-Saens. Mr. Mensch last season gave the impression of the possession of a technique of a little fluency, but no great maturity of thought or expression. It cannot be said that he earned a better verdict last night, although he was apparently suffering from nervousness most of the time, and this may have prevented him from doing his best.

Amateur Comedy Club Gives Play.

The Amateur Comedy Club, the oldest organization of its kind in the country, with many prominent society people associate members, produced "Held by the Enemy" last night before a large audience in the Aerial Theatre. The performance will be repeated to-night, Friday, and Saturday nights.

MUSIC NOTES.

Gustaf Bergman, the tenor of the Century Opera Company, left yesterday afternoon for Chicago, where he will sing Faust at the Auditorium Saturday night with the Chicago-Philadelphia Company. He is the first of the Century artists to be drawn on under the agreement which exists between the two houses.

Ruth E. Kingsbury, mezzo-soprano, will give a song recital at the Hotel Astor Saturday afternoon, with Frederick Jacobi at the piano. Her programme is largely modern.

The Philadelphia Orchestra will be heard for the first time in New York under its present conductor, Leopold Stokowski, at Carnegie Hall on Wednesday afternoon, Jan. 21, at a concert arranged for the benefit of the Sisters of the Assumption. Alma Gluck, soprano, will be heard at the concert.

The New York Mozart Society will give its first evening concert at the Hotel Astor on Wednesday, Dec. 17. The soloists will be Mme. Frances Alda of the Metropolitan Opera House, Gutia Casini, cellist, and Frank La Forge, pianist. The New York Mozart Choral Society, conducted by Arthur Claassen, will assist.

The Schola Cantorum, Kurt Schindler, director, will present a programme of French music Sunday evening at the Ritz-Carlton before the Institute Francais des Etats-Unis. The soloists will be Maggie Teyte, soprano; Jeanne Gerville-Reache, contralto, and Dinh Gilly, barytone.

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Earrings	42.00	Scarf Pin, with Diamond	30.00
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Bracelet, 16 Gem Topaz	125.00	Fob Charm, Gem Topaz	115.00

Topaz Necklace (30 Gem Topaz) $225.00

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LOG CHAPEL OVER GRAVE.

Temporary Protection for Adolphus Busch's Last Resting Place.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 10.—Workmen to-day put up a rustic chapel of logs over the grave of Adolphus Busch in Bellefontaine Cemetery. It will be removed next Spring when a tomb will be built.

The chapel, of fir and cedar logs and ornamented with ten French windows, is surmounted by two towers.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

HERTZ—COHN.—Clara Cohn to Adolph Hertz.

Married.

Brooklyn.

HOFFMAN—CONSTABLE.—Dec. 9, Laura L. Constable to Robert S. Hoffman.

HOWE—KISSAM.—Dec. 9, Mary P. Kissam to George Howe.

IZZICSON—KAPLAN.—Dec. 7, Augusta Kaplan to Harry Izzicson.

Jersey City.

TUMULTY—ALTZ.—Dec. 8, Lena Altz to Felix A. Tumulty.

Died.

ANDARIESE.—Suddenly, at Bath, England, Charles H. Andariese, son of the late William E. and Adeline Furman Andariese.

BAILEY.—At his home, 207 Warburton Av., Yonkers, N. Y., Wednesday, Dec. 10, 1913, William N. Bailey, in his 79th year. Funeral services at the Warburton Avenue Baptist Church, on Saturday, Dec. 13, at 2 P. M.

BOEHM.—On Dec. 10, Maria, (nee Kline,) in her 84th year. Funeral private, from the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Harry A. Brotherton, 505 West 148th St. Kindly omit flowers.

BRUNIE.—Suddenly, Tuesday morning, Dec. 9, Ida, beloved daughter of Anna C. and the late John M. Brunie. Services Thursday, 8:15 P. M., at her late residence, 209 West 135th St. Interment at Greenwood.

CUSHMAN.—At Ridgefield, Conn., of diphtheria, Dec. 8, 1913, Robert Cecil, son of Robert Potter and Helen Cecil Cushman, in his sixth year.

DANIEL.—On Dec. 8, at his residence, 441 West 43d St., John Daniel, beloved husband of Mary Daniel, nee Legge, in his 78th year. Funeral services at Church of the Assumption, West 49th St., between 9th and 10th Avs., Thursday morning, Dec. 11, at 10 o'clock. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

FARNSWORTH.—At Glen Ridge, N. J., Tuesday, Dec. 9, Caroline Palmer Farnsworth, wife of the late Rev. Wilson A. Farnsworth, in the 89th year of her age. Services at her home, No. 21 Lincoln St., at 3 P. M. Thursday, Dec. 11. Funeral private. Interment at Thetford, Vt.

GILMORE.—On Tuesday, Dec. 9, Virginia Crawford Diller Gilmore, beloved wife of Edward Owen Gilmore. Funeral service at the residence of her father, William E. Diller, M. D., 912 Grand Boulevard and Concourse, corner East 162d St., Thursday evening, Dec. 11, at 8:15 o'clock. Interment private.

HARDY.—On Tuesday, Dec. 9, 1913, John Hardy, aged 78 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 430 West 43d St., Friday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment at Greenwood, private.

HARDY.—Associate Alumni of the College of the City of New York: Members are invited to attend the funeral of the Hon. John Hardy, valedictorian of class of '53, at his late residence, 430 West 43d St., on Friday, Dec. 12, at 8 P. M.

L. S. BURCHARD, President.
F. M. PEDERSEN, Secretary.

HAYDEN.—Suddenly, at her late residence, 184 Riverside Drive, Catherine Hayden, in her 90th year, widow of the late James E. Hayden of Rochester, N. Y., and beloved mother of J. Alexander Hayden, Agnes H. Hayden, and Mrs. Robert S. Reid. Services on Wednesday at 2:30 at her late residence. Interment in Rochester.

HOLDEN.—On Tuesday, Dec. 9, Allan H. Holden, son of John A. and Annie Hamilton Holden, in the 33d year

GOV. TENER ACCEPTS BASEBALL OFFICE--HOCKEY MUDDLE UNSETTLED--BASKET BALL--BOXING

GOV. TENER INDUCTED INTO BASEBALL JOB

New President of National League Formally Placed in Command.

The baseball club owners had another meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday, and the principal thing that they did was to talk and talk. That is the best thing they ever do. There was no one to depose, for Gov. Tener, the new President, had just arrived in town, and he hadn't got his feet warm yet.

Gov. Tener came to New York yesterday and modestly acknowledged the honor of being elected President of the well-known squabbling league. Mr. Tener, when elected, tried to appear surprised, but he couldn't. Not a chance. He knew all about it long ago.

The atmosphere in the vicinity of Peacock Alley was surcharged with rumors of deep financial accomplishments, which baseball magnates love to dream of but seldom accomplish. Even Joe Tinker does not know where he is going.

And just look at Joseph. With a price of $20,000 on his head—he should worry.

But to get back to Mr. Tener. He appeared before the meeting yesterday after luncheon and told the National League people that he would do the best he could to make the old league a "regular" organization. Among other things Mr. Tener said:

"It is difficult for me to express my feelings concerning this honor which has come to me.

"I have been interested in baseball, both as a player and as a layman, from my early youth. I have associated as a player with both managers, club owners, and the players themselves. I have found the club owners and managers fair and the ball players I have found to possess as high a sense of honor as any other class of men.

"I do not feel it necessary at this time to announce my policies upon entering the league again. But I shall leave them to time and the development of the duties of office.

"As a ball player I started in the New England League, but did not stay there long. I soon joined the Chicago Club, of which A. G. Spalding was President and Capt. Anson the famous captain. I am glad that I have been a player, for upon entering upon my duties I feel that I can be impartial to all. I hope my relations will be pleasant, and that the sportsmanlike spirit will prevail in the business of the game as well as in the field of sport.

"I shall endeavor to safeguard, conserve, and foster baseball's greatest asset—honesty. I hope to be able to lift the game to an even higher plane than it to-day enjoys.

"And I hope, because the press depends so much on the game of baseball for news and because baseball depends so much upon the press for its success, that there will be a spirit of harmony between myself, the managers, and the press. I shall expect the club owners to see me speak the league, while they may speak for the teams.

"I ask your co-operation and indulgence in any errors which I may make."

No deals were formulated yesterday. George Stallings, the manager of the Boston Braves, said that he never knew of a baseball deal made at a baseball meeting which amounted to anything. Mr. Stallings, like most of the sensible people, believes that the best thing the baseball owners do at these meetings is talk. And there are many who believe that Mr. Stallings is quite right.

The National League will meet again to-day, when it is believed David Fultz, President of the Players' Fraternity, will appear before the club owners and tell about the woes and tribulations of the ball players. Otherwise, no one knows why the league should tarry here any longer.

NEW CLUBS IN EASTERN.

South Norwalk and Perth Amboy to Join Former N. Y. and N. J. League.

The annual meeting of the New York and New Jersey League was held at the Hotel Victoria yesterday. It was decided to change the name of the league to the Eastern League. The clubs represented were Middletown, N. Y.; Kingston, N. Y.; Newburg, N. Y.; Danbury, Conn.; Long Branch, N. J., and Paterson, N. J.

The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Roslyn Cox, Middletown, N. Y.; Vice President, Dr. Carlo Henriques, Long Branch; Secretary and Treasurer, William Pfau, New York. It was voted to increase the league to an eight-club circuit, South Norwalk and Perth Amboy being the two clubs which probably will be taken in. Dick Coogan, a former Giant player, probably will take the Perth Amboy franchise.

The managers reported that they had a successful season last year and they look for more prosperity next season.

Yankees Buy Outfield Channell.

The New York Americans purchased yesterday Outfielder Lester Channell from the Denver Club of the Western League. Channell was a member of the New York Americans when he broke his leg after playing a few games in the season of 1911. In the Western League last season Channell had a batting average of .327. He made 28 two-base hits, 33 triples, and 27 home runs. He also placed 42 stolen bases to his credit. Jack Hendricks, manager of the Denver Club, said Channell was one of the most promising players in the West. The Yankees paid a cash bonus, and also agrees to turn over a pitcher, to be selected later.

White Sox to Train in California.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—The Chicago Americans will train again at Paso Robles, Cal., it was announced to-day by Secretary Harry Grabiner. The members of the team who made the world's tour will leave for the Pacific Coast immediately on their arrival at New York in March, while others will report earlier.

Bowlers for National Tourney.

William Cordes of the Grand Central Bowling Academy, Brooklyn, has entered the first team in the tournament for the national championships at Atlantic City in April, 1914. They will be known as Cordes's Colts, and will be made up of Cordes, Major Gage, Christy Spinella, Sam Holden, and another bowler to be selected. Fred Schwartje of the Superba Academy, besides his combination of former and present national title-holders, will have a team or two from the Superba Club. Philip Lehrbach probably will go with the Spartans. Billy Heins, who is rolling with four of his brothers as the Heins Brothers team in the Harlem League, will also compete in Atlantic City, while Henry Kenkenau of the Riversides will go with the Onawa Club.

WHITNEY WINS HARD MATCH

Champion Defeats Dr. Stillwell in Harvard Squash Tournament.

Dr. Arthur Stillwell, 2d, was defeated by George Whitney in the fourth round of the National handicap squash tournament yesterday at the Harvard Club. The elimination of Dr. Stillwell, who is a former champion, makes Whitney the only Class 1 competitor in the tournament. The latter will play A. J. Cortier of the Brooklyn Heights Casino in the semi-final round and the winner will face E. du Pont Irving to determine the first place.

As was expected the contest proved interesting and was carried to three games for a decision. The meeting of the present and former squash champions was productive of the liveliest kind of squash tennis and as the players were handicapped on even terms it offered an opportunity for the big gallery to gauge the relative playing qualities of the two men.

Whitney was slow in starting and his opponent's side-wall and corner shots puzzled him. As the game progressed the champion materially improved and although he lost the first game, through his poor early form, he was able to out manoeuvre Stillwell in the two remaining games. The final game was the best of the match and was captured by the champion by the margin of a single point.

On the form shown by Stillwell in the first game it appeared as though he would turn the tables on the champion. He secured a lead of four aces and thereafter more than held his own with Whitney, winning the game 15-10. In the second game Whitney struck his gait and swept his opponent off his feet by playing brilliant squash. Stillwell rallied in the third and deciding game and held Whitney safe during the first half. The champion was not to be denied and after drawing up on even terms held the upper hand to the end, winning 15-14. The summary:

Handicap Squash Tournament—George Whitney, Harvard Club, (Class 1,) defeated Dr. Alfred Stillwell, 2d, Harvard Club, (Class 1,) 10—15, 15—7, 15—14.

Slippery Going for Watchung Hunt.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Dec. 10.—Many riders turned out to-day for the midweek run of the Watchung hounds. The huntsmen experienced considerable difficulty on account of the slippery going, but all were well up throughout the entire run, even though the hounds set a lively pace and there was considerable fencing. The meeting place was at the club grounds. The hounds were cast in nearby, going in the direction of and checking for the first time at Oak Tree. They were cast in again on the Hamilton farm, and, crossing numerous farms, finished at Samptown. Among those in the field were R. C. Finch, M. F. H.; L. B. Smith, R. H. Towner, H. S. Pollis, J. S. Casey, H. L. Finch, Fred. Pierce, L. Pierce, Miss Marjorie Dana, and Huntsman Harrison.

Outdoor Hockey Rink for Columbia.

A skating rink on South Field for the use of the Columbia University hockey squad is to have another trial according to an announcement made by Graduate Manager Harry A. Fisher yesterday. The rink will be built on the tennis courts on the south side of the field, and the work on it will begin next week so that all advantage can be taken of what cold weather there is in the next few months. Columbia does not plan to have any games on the South Field rink and will use it exclusively for practice. The plan of having an outdoor rink on the field has been tried twice before. It was a partial success in the Winter of 1904 and 1905, but when the second trial was made in 1909 and 1910 it was a failure. The new rink will be used only during the day.

Shamrock IV. to be Ready in April.

LONDON, Dec. 11.—According to The London Times the yacht Shamrock IV., Sir Thomas Lipton's challenger for the America's cup, will probably be launched in April and ready for sailing trials in May. The yacht will be as extreme a type of boat as the rules will permit, with a tremendously long overhang and an abnormal sail spread.

Princeton Beats Brooklyn Poly.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 10.—Playing mostly substitutes Princeton won another overwhelming victory on the basket ball floor here to-night in the second game of the season, by trouncing the Brooklyn Polytechnic team, 42 to 12. Jackson, who alternated at right forward and centre for the tigers, could not be stopped, and though he left the game before the end he scored twenty-six of the tigers' points on six field goals, and fourteen goals from fouls. The line-up:

Princeton.	Position	Brooklyn Poly.
Okane	Left forward	Naderson
Jackson	Right forward	Green
Schmidt	Centre	Maine
Gill	Left guard	Unger
Dinsmore	Right guard	Miller

Goals from field—Jackson, 6; Schmidt, 1; Gill, 1; Okane, 3; Dinsmore, 1; Salmon, 2; Ferree, 1; Anderson, 1; Maine, 1; Unger, 1; Fisher, 1; Miller, 1. Goals from fouls—Jackson, 14; Anderson, 2. Substitutions—Princeton: Daly for Schmidt, Salmon for Jackson, Jackson for Daly, Claire for Jackson, Ferree for Dinsmore, Harper for Gill. Brooklyn Poly: Fisher for Unger, Unger for Maine. Referee—Mr. Mellick. Umpire—Mr. Payson. Time of halves—Twenty minutes each.

Schoolboy Basket Ball Games.

Newtown High School defeated Poly Prep at basket ball yesterday on the former's court by the score of 42 to 12. The home players ran up 24 points in the first half and then took matters easy. The line-up:

Newtown H. S.	Position.	Poly Prep.
Doonis	Right forward	Maxwell
Groh	Left forward	Baster
Sexton	Centre	Horton
Irwin	Right guard	Rouse
Miller	Left guard	Keady

Goals from field—Doonis, (5,) Groh, (4,) Sexton, (7,) Miller, (5.) Foul goals—Keady, 4.

Cathedral College five defeated Adelphi College basket ball team on the latter's court in Brooklyn yesterday by the score of 34 to 19. Lee played a clever game, scoring 20 points. The line-up:

Cathedral.	Position.	Adelphi.
Lee	Right forward	Moneypenny
Boyle	Left forward	Williams
Breen	Centre	Love
Osterman	Right guard	Drohan
Murphy	Left guard	Leyser

Goals from field—Lee, (7,) Boyle, (2,) Breen, (1,) Murphy, (3,) Osterman, (1,) Williams, (1,) Moneypenny, (5,) Love, (1,) Drohan. Foul goals—Lee, (6,) Williams, (3.) Substitutes: Adelphi—Behman for Leyser. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes. Referee—H. V. Radford, Cathedral.

In a fast game, featured by Goldman's foul shooting, Franklin School yesterday defeated Columbia Grammar School 19 to 15. This was Franklin School's first game, and its followers look forward to a successful season. The line-up:

Franklin S.	Position.	Columbia G. S.
Demuth	Right forward	B. Cohen Rosenthal,
Aimone	Left forward	Harris
Goldman	Centre	Verman
Arnold	Left guard	Bijour
Jonas	Right guard	Frankel

Goals from field—Rosenthal, Arnold, Harris, Frankel, Verman, (3.) Goals from foul—Goldman, (15,) Verman, (2.)

NO SETTLEMENT OF HOCKEY TROUBLE

St. Nicholas and Hockey Clubs Refuse to Recede from Seven-Men Proposition.

The situation in the Amateur Hockey League as regards the proposition of playing six men instead of seven men in the schedule which was drafted, but not accepted, last week in the open meeting, still stands checked by the refusal of the minority clubs in the league, the Hockey Club and the St. Nicholas S. C., to accede to the wishes of the other organizations, namely, the Crescent A. C., Wanderers, and Irish-American A. C.

It had been expected that last night's session, which was called in the St. Nicholas Rink for the purpose of clarifying the situation, would result in the matter being settled satisfactorily.

It was shown to the contenders of the seven men idea that, as originally carried, the decision had been illegal, as a visit to Matthew P. Halpin, Chairman of the Athletic Committee of the New York Athletic Club, by Cornelius Fellowes and William Russell, President of the Amateur Hockey League, developed.

Halpin stated to Fellowes and Russell that his organization had not for months past contemplated placing a team on the ice, and that the authorization by Benjamin Rhoades of the Hockey Committee of the club to have Edward O'Donnell act for the Winged Foot club at the meeting on Nov. 21, was not binding on the club, that O'Donnell had no right to act, and he repudiated the action.

This phase of the case was presented to the Executive Committee last night, but that it had little or no weight in causing the minority to change their views became evident when William Russell, for the Hockey Club, and R. Von Bermuth, for St. Nicholas S. C., declared that they had arbitrary instructions from their clubs for seven men teams or none.

Furthermore, it was declared by the minority that if the majority did not rescind the six men clause in the playing rules that they were to withdraw forthwith. The majority, in their desire to temporize, agreed to adjourn until to-morrow night in order to give the advocates for the seven men idea an opportunity to report the state of affairs to their clubs, which included a proposition by the majority that the schedule be played as arranged and attested a week ago, with the teams playing seven men the first half of the series and six men the second half.

It was agreed by the majority that this was a fair concession, but that it was not acceptable was evidenced by the refusal of the Hockey Club and St. Nicholas representatives to recede from their stand for the game to go their way or not at all.

Both the men representing the minority declared that they felt that it would be useless for them to present the ideas of the majority to their organizations, as it was stated that they were set in their desires for seven men or none.

As a last resort, and in an endeavor to bring the minority around, Cornelius Fellowes, manager of the rink, was called in to state the rink's stand in the case. It developed that, acting upon the established fact that the schedule had been attested to by each of the clubs interested, Fellowes had gone ahead as in former years and made all the necessary arrangements in regard to tickets, advertising, &c. He pointed out to the recalcitrant delegates that they were obstructing the desires of the majority, and that he did not feel like temporizing to as great a degree as the majority of the delegates had shown a disposition to do.

That his efforts in pouring oil on the troubled waters availed little if anything was proven by the unauthorized statement that the places of the two teams which threatened to withdraw would be filled by teams of other players, in the event of their putting their threat to withdraw into effect.

The delegates at the session were William Russell, Hockey Club, President; R. von Bermuth, St. Nicholas S. C.; O'Brien, Irish-American A. C.; Richard Condon, Wanderers S. C., and the newly elected Vice President, G. C. Hallock, Crescent A. C.

The following dates wer announced as fixtures by the management: Dec. 30, Queens University vs. Ottawa University; Dec. 31, winner of that match vs. Toronto University. The prize for this series will be the Fellowes Trophy, a beautiful silver cup standing two feet high. On Dec. 18 Princeton will play St. Paul's of Concord, and two days following Yale will face St. Michael's. On Jan. 6 Princeton will line up against the winner of the Canadian series for the Fellowes Cup. This trophy will be awarded to the Canadian team which wins it three times, not necessarily in succession.

Winners with Cue at Daly's.

Handicaps of 12 points proved too much for Ledyard Blake to overcome last night in continuation of the annual Fall handicap cushion carrom billiard tournament at Maurice Daly's Billiard Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway, and as a result he suffered two defeats, the first since the tournament began. He was a contestant in three of the six games, which made up the programme of the evening, and in only one was he successful. He defeated William Gershel, by the score of 60 to 26. The scores:

Ledyard Blake (60) defeated William Gershel, (60,) 60 to 26. Isaac Peiser (60) defeated William Gershel, (60,) 60 to 25. E. T. Appleby (48) defeated Ledyard Blake, (60,) 48 to 50. George Spear (48) defeated Ledyard Blake, (60,) 48 to 40. E. T. Appleby (48) defeated George Spear, (48,) 48 to 41. William Gershel (60) defeated F. Lowenthal, (60,) 60 to 41.

NOTES OF THE BOXERS.

Four ten-round bouts between heavyweight negro boxers will be staged to-night at the Olympic Club of Harlem. The colored fighters will represent New York, Philadelphia, and Boston. The principals are: John Lester Johnson vs. Bob Lee, Terry Martin vs. Battling Chalk, George Robinson vs. Billy Hills, and Battling Ross vs. Kid Washington.

Profiting by the success of staging three ten-round star bouts last week, the New Polo A. A. has arranged a similar card of bouts for to-morrow night. Bobby Dawson and Billy Smith will be the principals in the first ten round affair, and Dave Katz will try conclusions with Sailor Chaill in a return match, in the second ten rounder. The third and final bout brings together two lightweights, Joe Malone and Johnny Kelly, both hailing from Harlem.

The National Sporting Club of America has cabled an offer of $10,000 to George Carpentier of France, who knocked out Bombardier Wells in one round on Monday, to box Porky Flynn before the club on Jan. 29, 1914.

The Postman A. C. has arranged a good show for its patrons to-night consisting of two ten round bouts and several preliminaries. Joe Theel, who is one of the fastest boys in New York, will box Johnny Martin, the clever Italian lightweight. In the semi-final Young Limbo of Brooklyn will tackle Tommy Flannagan of Boston.

CARPENTIER'S WELCOME.

Paris Boxing Fans Carry Victor Over Wells from Train.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—Georges Carpentier, who defeated Bambardier Wells at the National Sporting Club in London Monday evening in one round, was given a wild welcome home on his arrival at Gare du Nord to-night. Thousands crowded the station and streets, hundreds of men had tears of emotion running down their faces, and when at last they got at their hero everyone who could kissed his cheek or hand. He was often lost to sight under the human flood of friends and admirers, while those who were unable to reach him shrieked "Vive Carpentier" until their voices failed. The police were rushed and flung aside and Carpentier, smiling, but pale with emotion, was carried shoulder high through the crowd. When the crowd thinned out Carpentier was able to drive away. The train wherein Carpentier traveled was half an hour late, being delayed by demonstrations of welcome at Boulogne and Amiens.

NO RITCHIE-MURPHY BOUT.

Fight Called Off Because of an Operation on Ritchie's Nose.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.—A nasal abscess which necessitated an operation to-day on Willie Ritchie, a lightweight champion, resulted in calling off the scheduled twenty-round fight to-night between Ritchie and Harlem Tommy Murphy.

The two fighters met to-night with their managers and went through the formalities of weighing in to conform with the forfeit agreement. Both tipped the scales at 135 pounds.

When the requirements had been met Ritchie announced that he had been operated on, but in spite of this fact and a drizzling rain he was willing that the fight should proceed. The promoter, however, declared the fight off altogether.

CALIFORNIA BOY WINS.

Bob McAllister Defeats Young Mike Donovan in Fairmont Ring.

Bob McAllister, the former welter and middleweight of the Pacific Coast, who won in these classes in amateur championships at the Olympic Club of San Francisco, made his New York début last night at the Fairmont A. C., outpointing "Young Mike" Donovan in ten rounds. The Californian, who recently recovered from an attack of illness, outclassed the local middleweight in nearly every angle of the game and won the honors in all but the first, second, fifth, and sixth rounds, the latter two resulting on even terms.

McAllister had an advantage in weight of four pounds, tipping the beam at 159 pounds. The bout was not very fast, and with the willingness of both men, who from all appearances did their best, did not bring any disfavor from the spectators.

The Californian showed a better knowledge of boxing than did Donovan and shifted his attack in many directions. Some time he played at long range, where he met with a good measure of success in sending home straight left-hand jabs to Mike's face and then, alternating, scored to advantage on the body. Donovan tried unceasingly, but his many times fell short in his blows, due to the cleverness of McAllister in getting away.

The first round resulted on even terms, with neither man extending himself, but playing cautiously to fathom the other's style. Donovan did the most leading, but missed several. After the third round the former "simon pure" began to force matters, and for the greater part of the time was on top of Donovan and got the best of the exchanges.

Donovan got in his best blows in the sixth round when he had fair success. He began the round by rushing after his opponent, and, while McAllister showed signs of tiring, Mike forced him all the time.

He scored twice to the body with right-hand smashes, and seemed to judge his distance better than at any time before. The last four sessions favored the Californian. Neither man showed any marks of punishment, and both were strong at the final bell.

In the semi-final of six rounds Frankie Callahan, 122 pounds, with not enough steam in his punches to hurt a paperweight boxer, peppered away at young Brooks, using him for a punching bag without ever having his man in distress.

Gibbons Knocks Out Ferns.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 10.—"Wildcat" Ferns of Kansas City was practically knocked out by Mike Gibbons of St. Paul here to-night in the second round of what was to have been a ten-round bout. Floored three times for the count of nine in the second round, Ferns was very groggy, and the referee stopped the fight with probably two minutes remaining to fight. Gibbons started the second with a left hook to the jaw that floored Ferns, who arose a second before the count of ten, but went down again with a left hook to the jaw. He arose slowly at the count of nine, and Gibbons's short-arm hook ended the fight. They weighed in as welters.

Mandot Defeats Drouillard.

WINDSOR, Ontario, Dec. 10.—Joe Mandot of New Orleans and Pat Drouillard, the Windsor lightweight, stood toe to toe and battled eight hard rounds here to-night. A shade in Mandot's favor was the popular verdict. They threw science and caution to the winds and slugged, but Mandot's superior cleverness and generalship gave him the margin.

YALE FOOTBALL MEN TO DISCUSS PLANS

Capt. Talbott Invites Former Captains and Coaches to Conference.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 10.—Captain-elect Nelson Talbott of the Yale football eleven has invited about a dozen former Yale football captains and prominent players to meet him next Saturday evening at the Hotel Taft to discuss the season of 1914. The list comprises practically the alumni who formed the coaching staff of Capt. Henry Ketcham the past Fall. Capt. Talbott said to-day that he wished to talk over general matters, but that nothing will be discussed of a specific nature and that the coaching staff will not be announced after the meeting.

Yale's policy for next season will be shaped as a result of the meeting. A session such as is planned will, it is thought, point out the mistakes of the past season and make it possible to eliminate them next Fall.

Although the list of those invited to the meeting is not officially announced, some of those who will attend will be Walter Camp, William H. Corbin, Burr Chamberlin, Ray Biglow, Jack Field, and Billy Bull.

Yale football officials fully expect that Howard Jones will return next Fall as head field coach. Although he has signed no formal contract, he has an understanding that he can remain three years to establish a permanent system. When he left here at the end of the season he fully intended to return, and his name is expected to head the list of coaches whom Capt. Talbott will announce in about two weeks.

It has been learned that Dr. Billy Bull will be here for the entire Spring as well as the entire Fall practice, handling the candidates in punting. Bull has no equal as coach of kickers, and the certainty that he can be depended upon as permanent kicking coach is appreciated at Yale. He has taken an increasingly active interest in Yale athletic affairs the past two years and will make his residence in New Haven for the next few years, it is expected.

NO CHICAGO-HARVARD GAME

Intersectional Football Deemed Inadvisable by Western College.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—The University of Chicago, through its Board of Physical Culture and Athletics, to-day declined to meet Harvard in a football game next Fall. The board expressed appreciation at the invitations for a game at Cambridge, but decided that it was not advisable to schedule games with teams outside the "big nine." A statement given out after the board's meeting said:

"The University of Chicago has received an invitation to play a football game with Harvard University in Cambridge next Autumn. At a meeting today of the Board of Physical Culture and Athletics appreciation of the invitation from Harvard was expressed. In the opinion of the board, however, it is not at present advisable for the University of Chicago to schedule football games out of the Western Conference, and especially at so considerable a distance."

The decision is in line with the spirit of the conference as informally expressed here at the Faculty meeting last week when scheduling of intersectional games was declared not desirable. In this connection it was learned today that the proposal for an intersectional post-season basket ball season, which the conference declined to sanction, was made by the Eastern association.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 10.—Harvard's football authorities and players were disappointed to-night when they learned that Chicago had declined the invitation to play in the Stadium next year. Capt. Storer of this year's eleven said: "I had hoped that Harvard would meet Chicago next year and thus determine the relative worth of Western and Eastern football. I believe the day will come when there will be intersectional games."

The opinion was expressed that overtures would be made to other leading Western colleges for a game at Cambridge next Fall. Among some Harvard men it was said also that the way might be opened to giving Dartmouth a place on the Harvard schedule again.

Fritz Has Fractured Arm.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 10.—Although he sustained a fracture of the arm in the second period of the football game between Cornell and Pennsylvania on Thanksgiving Day, Howard Fritz, Cornell's star end and half back, did not know that he had sustained such an injury until to-day when an X-ray examination by Medical Examiner Munsford revealed a lineal fracture of the ulna without displacement. Fritz now recalls that in the Pennsylvania game he was pivoted by a Pennsylvania back whose foot struck him in the arm. He heard a distinct crack, but paid no attention to it, continuing playing and soon scored the last of his three touchdowns for Cornell. Coming back here to resume his university work he felt occasional pains, but not until yesterday when the pains became severe and the arm began to swell did he take notice of the injury.

Columbia Soccer Player Hurt.

The Columbia 'Varsity soccer team has been weakened for its Field Club League game with the Bensonhurst Field Club this week by an injury to Capt. Colquhoun, which will prevent his playing for some time. In practice yesterday Colquhoun sprained a leg and had to retire to the side lines. With him out of the line-up the Columbia eleven will be severely handicapped.

COLUMBIA FRESHMEN LOSE.

De Witt Clinton High School Wins Swimming Meet, 34 Points to 19.

De Witt Clinton High School swimmers triumphed over the Columbia freshmen yesterday afternoon in a swimming meet held in the Columbia pool by the score of 34 to 19. The races were more closely contested than the score would indicate, the 200-yard swim, which was won by E. B. Ferris of Columbia in 2:48, resulting in the best race of the series. Seymour of Clinton set pace for the greater part of the way with Ferris pressing close behind. It was not until the three-quarter mark that Ferris came to the front and he won only by inches.

Smith and Davidow, both of Clinton, swam a good race in the 100 yards, leaving the Columbia contestants behind from the start. Smith won in 1:08 1-5, with Davidow fighting right to the finish and touching the board only a yard behind.

The Columbia first year men swam a disappointing race in the relay, for Clinton won by almost half a length of the tank. It was on this event that victory hinged, because if Columbia had won it would have taken the meet by a margin of one point. The summaries:

50-Yard Swim.—Won by D. A. Cochran, Columbia, '17; W. Fitzgibbon, Clinton, second; I. Burton, Clinton, third. Time—0:28.

100-Yard Swim.—Won by J. W. Smith, Clinton; P. H. Davidow, Clinton, second; E. A. Marx, Columbia, '17, third. Time—1:08 1-5.

200-Yard Swim.—Won by D. B. Ferris, Columbia, '17; M. Cohen, Clinton, second; J. Seymour, Clinton, third. Time—2:48.

400-Yard Relay.—Won by Clinton, with I. Burton, R. Zichwitz, J. W. Smith, P. H. Davidow; Columbia, '17, second, with F. E. Kennedy, P. P. Mansbach, D. B. Ferris, and D. A. Cochran. Time not taken.

Fancy Dive.—Won by E. E. Schwind, Columbia '17; G. Liebman, Clinton, second; G. Chamberlain, Clinton, third.

Plunge for Distance.—Won by H. Fields, Clinton, with 52 feet; M. Heyman, Columbia, '17, with 45 feet, second; R. Zichwitz, Clinton, with 41 feet, third.

NATIONAL GOLF CALL.

President Watson Urges That Handicap Lists Be Sent In.

Accompanying the call issued yesterday for the annual meeting of the United States Golf Association to be held at the Waldorf-Astoria Friday evening, Jan. 9, is a note to all clubs which is signed by Robert C. Watson, the President. He calls attention to the fact that as there are 357 clubs in the organization it is necessary for them to send in prompt reports on their handicaps, and that because of the large number of players it has been decided to list only those allowed five strokes based on par figures, instead of six, as heretofore.

"A handicap list prepared on a uniform basis will enable players to compete anywhere in the United States on a proper handicap, and will also afford a basis for fixing a uniform par for all the courses in the country," says the President. The U. S. G. A. will not be responsible for names of players omitted from the national handicap list unless reports are received on or before Dec. 20, and in the event of such an omission the golfer will not be eligible to compete in the national amateur championship.

The Executive Committee of the U. S. G. A. has amended Section 6 of the by-laws to comply with recommendations made at the last annual meeting, and will formulate a list of courses which it considers suitable for holding the three national championships and will present the names at the annual meeting so that the delegates may determine by vote where these big tournaments will be held. There will be a dinner for the past and present officers of the association and the delegates at the Waldorf-Astoria immediately previous to the meeting.

Athletic News and Gossip.

The Fall games of the Second Battalion, naval militia, will be held in the Armory, Fifty-second Street and New York Bay to-night, when the starters in the different events will be William J. Kramer, Harry Smith, Jack Eller, J. M. Rosenberger, Sid Leslie, J. J. Lennon, Nel Sheppard, W. Van den Dries, Edward Goodwin, Alvah Mayer, Hal Heiland, and many others. One of the best events of the evening will be the three hundred yard run handicap, in which the back markers will be Nel Sheppard, J. J. Lennon, Jim Rosenberger, Alvah Mayer and Hal Heiland. The bicycle race at three miles will have Van den Dries, Goodwin Lake, and Townsend as starters. Homer Lake, the sensational young N. Y. A. C. runner will be on scratch in the 1,000-yard run, and he will attempt to make a new armory record.

The Hungarian-American A. C. will hold its first invitation roadrace, Sunday at 8 P. M., starting from the clubhouse, 239 East Sixty-second Street. This is the first affair of its kind, and the H. A. C. expects to make it a semi-monthly run hereafter. All registered athletes are invited.

J. O'Connor of the New York A. C., William Rozette of the Irish-American A. C., J. Manning of the Grand Church House, and Harry Jamison, Michael Taub, and Will Clery of the Glencoe A. C., will be among the starters in the four-mile road race of the Glencoe A. C., which will start Sunday at 3 P. M., from the clubhouse, 247 East 120th Street.

Fordham Athletic Officials.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Fordham University Athletic Association yesterday John J. Barrett, '14, was elected Captain of the basket ball team and Harold Mulqueen, '14, Vice President of the association. "Jack" Barrett has played at left forward on the Maroon five since the restoration of the popular indoor game at Fordham two years ago.

At a banquet to be given the football squad this week the 'Varsity "F" will be awarded and a Captain for next year's eleven elected. The Captaincy in football will probably go to "Bud" Wymard, the aggressive centre who has been at Fordham only one year, should he decide to enter the Law School next Fall.

ROUGH CROWDS RUSH TO SIX-DAY RACE

Prices Boosted, but with Snow Outside, People Fill the Garden.

SCORE AT 1 O'CLOCK A. M. (Seventy-third Hour.)

	Miles.	Laps.
Varri and Brocco	1,479	9
Breton and Perichicot	1,479	9
Root and McNamara	1,479	9
Lawrence and Magin	1,479	9
Halstead and Drobach	1,479	9
Fogler and Goullet	1,479	9
Hill and Ryan	1,479	9
Walthour ad Collins	1,479	9
Clark and Grenda	1,479	8
Hansen and Anderson	1,479	8
Carmen and Cameron	1,479	8
Mitten and Thomas	1,479	8
Applehans and Packeb'ch	1,479	8
Corry and Walker	1,479	7
Kopsy and Keefe	1,479	9
Brocco leading.		

Former record, 1,464 miles 7 laps, made by Hehir and Root in 1912.

Thirty of the thirty-four riders who started in the six-day bicycle race at Madison Square Garden Sunday night were still in the race at 11 o'clock last night, when the half-way mark of the 142-hour grind was reached. Of the fifteen teams eight were on even terms for first place, several miles ahead of the previous record, and five more teams were tied, one lap behind the leaders. Another team was two laps behind the leaders, and the Kopsky-Keefe team was five miles in the rear. The day's work was featured by an absence of injuries of a serious nature, the result being that no rider was forced to give up and no new teams were formed.

Despite the fact that they are hopelessly out of the race, the Kopsky-Keefe combination are not allowed to gratify their ambition to pick up even one lap on the field. Both riders spent considerable time yesterday at the front of the field, and they set up a killing pace, but the other riders tacked on closely whenever an effort at lap gaining was attempted, and neither of the tailenders could get far ahead. The tailenders are living up to their team name, "the pests," and the other riders are responding with a continued refusal to let them have the slight pleasure of getting back a lap.

The only sprints during the early evening were started by Clark and Grenda in an effort to regain that lost lap, which now takes its place as the most important feature of the race. At 8:45 o'clock the men jumped on the field and picked up a lead of thirty yards before he gave way to Clark. Soon after Clark had been overtaken Alf Goullet jumped to the front and for two laps he led a merry chase around the saucer. Goullet, Clark, and Verri were bunched quite a few yards in front of the remainder of the field, and then all three were relieved by their partners. It seemed as if the three would be able to gain a lap on the others of the field, but they slackened pace when they saw they were being overtaken and so saved their fives teams from being lapped. Norman Anderson of the Danish team was twice in difficulty, more than half a lap behind the leaders, but he was able to catch the field when the pace was reduced.

It was another day of record-smashing, though fewer figures fell than on either of the previous days of the race. At 1 o'clock in the morning the men were two laps behind the record, and they continued to run second to the old figures for 8 o'clock, which showed them one mile and three laps behind the old mark. At 4 o'clock they had been four miles and four laps in the rear. At 9 o'clock the riders had jumped to a lead of three laps on the previous figures, and the succeeding hour to midnight showed them in advance of the old figures.

At 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon the lead had been increased to eleven miles, and at 5 o'clock they had jumped to eighteen miles and four laps ahead of the old mark. By 9 o'clock the riders were twenty three miles and three laps above the record, the score at 8 o'clock being four miles above the 9 o'clock figure for the third day last year, when all the records were made.

The usual mid-week boost in prices came last night, the general admission price being doubled, and all reserved seats listed at a higher price than before. The jump failed to lessen the size of the crowd, and at 10 o'clock the attendance was as large, if not larger than the crowd of Tuesday night, which is said to have been the largest that ever gathered at the Garden race.

Madison Square Garden during the six-day race is the haven of the worst element of New York's underworld. Those who had not sought shelter there earlier in the week made a rush for the Garden last night when the snowstorm came down town. The Garden was packed with a howling mob of vulgar and profane persons, and they came to stay until the special police compelled them to go out this morning. Six-day cycle fans seem to have no home during the race, except the Garden. When forced to leave the arena they do it generally under force or protest. They do not like fresh air, and soon return to stay until they are again evicted.

Thieves infest the Garden this year like they always have, but they seem to become more daring each year. One's watch or money is never safe there, and his overcoat is almost certain to be lifted if he takes his eye off it. Crooks have gathered up an armload of coats when spectators were bending over watching a sprint of the cyclists with the keenest enthusiasm. Complaints have been made this week of thefts and various kinds of hold-ups, but there is never any one to be found who fits the crime.

NO SANCTION FOR RACE.

Pacific Coast Said to be After Vanderbilt Cup Event.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 10.—It was announced here to-day that the Vanderbilt Cup Race, the annual automobile event heretofore run in the East, would be decided in 1914 on the Santa Monica Road race course, skirting the Pacific Ocean. The contest was scheduled for Feb. 21, and the day following, it was stated, the Grand Prix would be run.

The two races will be conducted by the Western Automobile Association. Purses will aggregate $15,000. The Vanderbilt Cup event will be restricted to cars of 600 cubic inches piston displacement, but the Grand Prix will be a free for all.

Chairman William Schimpf of the Contest Board of the American Automobile Association last night said no application was before the Contest Board for a sanction for the Vanderbilt Cup Race from the Western Automobile Association. He explained that no application for a contest in 1914 would be considered this year, even in the event of one being sent to the board. Rumors had been rife for some time, he explained, regarding the holding of the Vanderbilt Cup Race on the Pacific Coast, but nothing official had been heard by the controlling body. Mr. Schimpf said he thought the Pacific Coast was anxious to stage the event, and if a proper application for the sanction is made at the right time, it will receive consideration.

WINS BY ONE POINT.

F. S. Appleby's Close Victory Over Terry in Class C Billiards.

F. S. Appleby defeated C. B. Terry, former national champion, in the first game of the final round of the national Class C 18.2 balk line billiard tournament at the Morningside Academy, 125th Street and Lenox Avenue, last night, by the score of 200 to 196. The contest was the closest of the tournament, and the winner completed his string of 200 points in thirty-nine innings. This gives Appleby an average of 5 5-39. He made high runs of 28, 22, and 23. Terry's high runs were 38, 21, and 16, with an average of 5 4-39.

Appleby assumed the lead at the beginning of the game, and for the first seven frames manipulated the balls with such excellent skill that his tally for these periods bowed a total of 80 points to 29 for his opponent. In four innings Appleby made runs of 23, 28, 11, and 15 successively. Terry played consistently from this stage of the game, and in the twelfth inning managed to pass his opponent with a run of twenty-one points, which made the score 116 to 112 in Terry's favor.

From then until the final point was tallied it was a nip and tuck game, with the lead frequently alternating. In the thirty-eighth frame Appleby, with a score of 191, came to the table and tallied eight points, when he missed on a difficult shot and left the balls in a poor position for his opponent. Terry needed only eight points to finish his string in this frame, and when he was success

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Dress Goods Market Quiet.

Selling agents report the Spring dress goods business quiet at present. It was said yesterday that more orders had been placed on foreign fabrics under the new tariff than was generally supposed. Both staple and novelty goods are feeling this competition. The volume of Spring business placed so far with the American mills is said to be considerably under that of a year ago. Jobbers report that buyers in the leading department stores are ordering conservatively, expecting a shading of prices after Jan. 1. On that date the lower duties on dress goods become effective.

Spring Footwear Novelties.

Among the novelties to be featured for Spring by the local shoe trade is a laced patent-leather slipper, called the "Paris Tie." This slipper is cut low at the "throat," where it is set off by a crested ornament of brilliants. It is fitted exclusively with the fashionable Cuban-Louis heel. Indications are said to point to a larger demand for Colonial pumps, in low cuts, than last season. Light street boots will be offered in both turns and welts, with plain toe and patent-leather vamps, as well as with cloth and brocaded tops. In these pumps the trade is featuring numerous combinations of patent leather vamps and colored quarters. Colored linings are also used.

Will Stay Downtown.

A member of the Wholesale Dry Goods Centre Association told a TIMES reporter yesterday that the organization had about stamped out the recent agitation to induce the dry goods commission houses in the Worth Street district to move uptown. This merchant said that the association had pointed out the advantages of Worth Street's proximity to piers, its comparatively low rentals, and its commodious storing facilities. It was also said that the offices being situated on ground floors was a distinct advantage over the arrangements in loft buildings further uptown. Regarding the low insurance rates in the uptown buildings, he said that the necessary renting of storage rooms outside more than offset any saving in insurance.

A Novel Publicity Scheme.

One of the leading typewriter companies has about the most novel advertising scheme on foot that has been heard of for some time. This company has a band which is composed entirely of its employes, and the band has quite a reputation in the territory surrounding the company's plants. Recently it was in this section on "business" and took a side trip to the recording laboratories of one of the best-known talking machine concerns in the country. There the band played four pieces which were recorded on two double-faced records. These records are listed in the January catalogue of the talking machine company. On them the name of the band is printed in full, and as a result the typewriter company bids fair to get a good deal of free advertising.

Tea Prices May Go Up.

Higher tea prices are predicted in the local market as a result of smaller crops this year in the principal producing centres and the consequent lighter imports into this country. There is a strong tendency in certain quarters of the trade to accuse the planters of limiting their production for the sake of handling less tea and thereby making a better profit when the scarcity forces prices up in the consuming countries. According to a trade authority, the present year's imports are the lightest in a long time, and the stocks in the local warehouses are at the lowest ebb since 1909. Stocks in the hands of jobbers and retailers throughout the country are also said to be small. While the decline in imports, which amounts to about 13,000,000 pounds from 1912, has been general this year, receipts of Chinese tea seem to have fallen off most sharply.

Foreign Selling Methods.

Few of the local selling agents handling woolen men's wear fabrics seem afraid of the results of the almost general exodus of the prominent members of the clothing trade to Europe to study conditions. "While prices and, in some cases, quality will favor the foreigner now," said one agent, "the manufacturers who have gone abroad will find it pretty difficult to get accustomed to foreign selling methods. They won't find the European fabric makers falling over one another to knock their competitors and to slash prices in order to make a sale, nor will they find them ready or willing to give all the guarantees and general concessions that are so easy to get here. And if they don't buy a good bill of goods the first time they visit a house they will find themselves in a bad position the next time they go abroad. The foreigners have a way of exchanging information, and if one of them tells another that Smith of New York called on him in 1913 and only looked around Smith is liable to find both doors closed to him if he goes over in 1914. The Europeans are mortally afraid of 'pirates.'"

CHINESE FISHLINE EXPORTS.

A Hongkong Dealer Places the Output at 80,000 Pounds a Year.

The export of glutinous thread, generally known as silk fishing line, or silkworm gut, from the West River districts through Hongkong has reached a considerable development, and is of increasing interest to American importers of this material. The Chinese production of the substance, according to Consul General George E. Anderson, Hongkong, is confined almost entirely to the district of Ting On, in Kwangsi Province, and the exports are made through Wuchow to Hongkong and thence to Japan, which country takes about half of the output; Annam, which takes about 15 per cent.; Manila, the Straits Settlements, and elsewhere; about 15 per cent. of the exports is used in Hongkong. The Wuchow customs returns show exports as high as 23,000 pounds annually. A large portion of the output is exported through native customs and, otherwise, however, and a local Chinese importer places the total output as high as 80,000 pounds.

The so-called silk fishline or silkworm gut is usually prepared from silkworms in the caterpillar state. When the worms are about to spin their cocoons, they are killed by lightly pulling them so as to break their skin, after which they are immersed in vinegar for a considerable time. They are then pulled apart in a way to draw out a long glutinous thread formed by the silky secretion of the worm. This thread is then stretched on a board and dried in the sun. In the West River district about Wuchow, whence most of the Hongkong exports come, the silkworm is usually a special wild green variety about 2 inches long, which is fed on leaves of the camphor tree. The threads vary in length from three to six feet.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The annual meeting of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria on Jan. 22 and 23. The association's annual dinner will be given there on Jan. 22.

Exports, exclusive of specie, from New York in the week ended Dec. 9 were valued at $16,709,426, against $14,540,970 in the week previous. The total value of the year's exports to date is $817,929,646, compared with $790,854,871 in the corresponding period of 1912.

A report from New Bedford says that mills there are making a rice cloth that sells, printed, at 15 cents a yard, and that there is a good demand for it.

The Broadway Merchants' Association will hold its first annual dinner to-night at the Hotel McAlpin.

Fur imports at New York in the week ended Nov. 29 were valued at $259,255, a loss of $54,675 from the figures given for the week before.

TEXTILE TRADE ACTIVE.

In New England Many Woolen Mills Are Working Overtime.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Dec. 10.—The American Wool and Cotton Reporter will say tomorrow that the New York buyers of woolen and worsted fabrics are now in a position to look back a few weeks and realize how they were misled by pessimistic utterances emanating from banking and political circles. Instead of securing goods at openinQg prices, which in many instances were absurdly low, they have been forced to pay advances for their duplicates and in more than a few cases to substitute other lines which possibly were less desirable.

There has been considerable activity in the last week on nearly all grades of wool, although the finer qualities have sold to a larger extent than either medium grades or the low end. The sales of the week in Boston have been 3,770,000 pounds. The stronger demand for the finer wools is merely a natural element of the lightweight season. Since the first of the month the major part of the wool in band has been removed either to the mills, by which a large percentage was owned, or to the storehouses of the dealers, where it may be opened up and displayed to customers.

It is difficult to understand the continual circulation of misinformation. A case in point was the Dec. 6 issue of a weekly circular by a famous New York stock brokerage house having a very large popular clientage, saying "one-half of our woolen mills are shut down." A canvass of the woolen industry of the typical manufacturing State of Rhode Island shows: Number of mills, 94; mills idle, 3; mills operating overtime, 21. Of the three idle mills, one is being remodeled and enlarged. Of the twenty-one mills operated overtime, eleven are working a double-time schedule. In Connecticut are several mills operating overtime, and the same is true in New Hampshire and Massachusetts.

Now that the light-weight business is practically all on the books, the conclusion reached by those in position to form an accurate estimate is that the present season has reached a larger aggregate volume of business than any season for some years past. The great worsted mills of Cleveland, Ohio, have been extended into Rhode Island, and a plant owned by them in Olneyville will be kept busy for the whole of the coming year on orders for staple lines already received. From the Southern States come such items as the increase of capital at Graniteville, S. C., to provide for extensive enlargements and improvements.

In the knit goods industry the tone is even more optimistic except that there are few manufacturers who will admit satisfactory profits. Actual sales made by the hosiery and underwear mills at Hillsboro, N. H., have been 50 per cent. higher this year than the producing capacity of the mills in any previous twelve months since they were reorganized in 1862, and the advance sales for next year are so large that further orders are to be refused.

The cotton cloth industry has shown a slight improvement during the last week, though in certain instances concessions were necessary in order to bring about the transactions. As a rule cotton manufacturers hope to see raw material prices cheaper. The raw silk market is decidedly weak, with conditions varying from day to day and with concessions in prices quite freely reported.

Cotton yarns are fairly active, with slight reductions in a few instances. The last week has been a fairly satisfactory one in the worsted and woolen yarn market, and even in outlying primary markets local manufacturers are ceasing to worry when buyers hold off, believeing that any tendency to delay will result in a rush of hurry orders later in the season.

FEDERAL OWNERSHIP PLAN.

President and Burleson Considering National Wire System.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Following conferences with the President yesterday and to-day, Postmaster General Burleson spoke this afternoon on the Government ownership of interstate telephone lines and the telegraph system of the country, which will be discussed in his annual report.

"The question is very broad," Mr. Burleson said, "but there is a widespread feeling that this step is the logical successor to the parcel post and our improved postal system. The people want the best and the speediest methods of communication with each other. The United States is the only nation that does not have control, at least in part, of these utilities.

"So far as I am concerned, my mind is open on the problem, and it will remain open. I have talked the matter over with the President, and he also has an open mind on the subject.

"When he begin to think of taking over properties valued at anywhere from $100,000,000 to $300,000,000 and the problems that are involved in administering them, we must make haste slowly.

"The phenomenal success of the parcel post has met with the unqualified approval of the people, however, and this proposed plan is considered by many as the next step."

The subject of Government ownership and operation lines came up almost inadvertently in Mr. Taft't Administration. At that time Postmaster General Hitchcock, acting on what he thought was the implied consent of President Taft, gave out his report recommending the direct taking over of interstate telegraph lines by the Post Office Department.

Mr. Taft exculpated Mr. Hitchcock of any impropriety in regard to the recommendation, but in a message to Congress he especially mentioned Mr. Hitchcock's "Government ownership policy" as one in which he did not concur. That ended the matter then, and the subject was never taken up by any committee of Congress.

WOMEN FARMERS MAKE GOOD

Kansas Has 1,200 Who Are Succeeding in Their Work.

Kansas has 1,200 women who are the active managers of farms, and there is scarcely one who has not made a success of her work. These women are scattered over fifty-four counties, a little more than half of the counties in Kansas.

Most women owning farm lands rent the property, and generally they have an agent who looks after affairs for them. But the Kansas 1,200 direct matters for themselves.

The Kansas woman farmer is a scientific farmer. When women take over the handling of a farm with crops and stock they realize the necessity of study and work to be successful. It is estimated by the State authorities that 98 per cent. of the women in active management of farms are members of farmers' institutes.

Most of the Kansas women farmers are in Central and Western Kansas. Among them are about thirty women school teachers who were forced to give up their school work because it was undermining their health. Some bought farm lands, and others took up homesteads on the Government's lands or the State school lands. Sixteen women made the race into the Government forest reserve in Hamilton and Kearny Counties last Summer, when 10,000 acres of the reserve were opened to settlement. All got farms and they are now living on them.

Many women farmers are widows to whom were left good farms and families to support when the husband died. These seldom do any of the work, as they are able to hire men from their own neighborhood, but all the problems of management are solved by the women.

Probably the best-known woman farmer in Kansas is Miss Mary Best of Barber County. She is a scientific farmer, raising wheat chiefly. Every bushel of her wheat is sold to millers and State Experiment Stations at double the usual wheat market figures, it being used for seed by men who want the best seed grown in the State. One year the Oklahoma Agriculture College bought the entire wheat crop of Miss Best's farm.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

AARON KOSOFSKY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Aaron Kosofsky, furrier, at 45 West Thirty-fourth Street, with a department in a store at 302 Fifth Avenue and a store at 449 Washington Street, Boston by these creditors: Edward Haberman, $851, and Morris D. Hirsch, $875. Judge Holt appointed William Blau receiver. Liabilities are said to be $25,000 and assets over $10,000.

ARNOLD A. GREENFIELD, furrier of 237 West 116th Street, has made an assignment to William Henkel, Jr. A petition in bankruptcy has also been filed against him by these creditors: Jacob Schoenholtz, $332; Harry Zaduk, $34, and Brod & Co., $200. Judge Holt appointed Merrill W. Callaway receiver, with authority to carry on the business for twenty days. Liabilities are said to be $15,000 and assets $2,500.

I. ARONOW & SONS.—A petition has been filed against I. Aronow & Sons, manufacturers of cloaks and suits at 67 Fourth Avenue, by these creditors: H. Bank, $220; Hyman Lubovitz, $110, and William Becker, $225. The business was started on Dec. 1, 1900, and the partners are Israel, Isidore, and Max Aronow. Liabilities are said to be $6,500 and assets, $1,000. M. B. Bernstein was appointed receiver.

JOHN R. WILLADSEN.—A petition has been filed against John R. Willadsen, doing business as John R. Willadsen & Co., manufacturers of kimonos at 33 East Twenty-first Street, by these creditors: Frederick W. Wakefield, $2,000; Arnold, Constable & Co., $80. Liabilities are said to be $10,000 and assets, $8,000. Judge Holt appointed Francis H. Griffin receiver.

DONATO D'ANDREAS.—A petition has been filed against Donato D'Andreas, grocer at 457 Ninth Avenue, by these creditors: Mae G. Maujer, $292; Gabriel Heatter, $190, and Philip H. Siegel, $58.

BURGE D. CATLIN, salesman of 529 West 145th Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $2,300 and no assets. People's Bank of Buffalo is a creditor for $2,000.

DAVID ROBINSON of 517 West 113th Street has filed a petition, with liabilities of $4,126 and no assets.

MORRIS FINKLE of 1 East 106th Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $4,789 and no assets. Of the liabilities $2,300 is on a lease of offices in the Marbridge Building.

DAVID ROSENFELD.—Judge Holt has appointed Henry B. Barnes receiver for David Rosenfeld, trading as D. Rosenfeld & Co., women's tailor, at 64 Madison Avenue, (bond $2,000,) with authority to carry on the business for twenty days.

JOHN G. SCHELHORN.—Judge Holt has appointed Charleton S. Cooke receiver for John G. Schelhorn, baker and confectioner, at 642 Hudson Street, (bond $1,000,) with authority to carry on the business for thirty days.

J. GOLDBERG & BEILINSON.—Judge Holt has granted a discharge from bankruptcy to J. Goldberg & Beilinson, cloak manufacturers of 129 West Twenty-second Street, against whom a petition was filed on June 10, 1911.

JOSEPH F. KISLINGER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Joseph B. Kislinger, also known as J. B. Brescher, diamond dealer, who formerly had an office in the Marbridge Building, and left the city in October, by these creditors: Frank Slater, $200; Clarence E. Leut, $222, and Willy R. Vogeler, $200. Judge Holt appointed Fletcher H. Bangs receiver.

JUDGMENTS.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Albro, S. V.—M. Badt, $114.
Anderson, J. O.—City of N. Y., $342.
Bonnell, Margaret C.—R. M. Bayles et al., $890.
Bodker, A. J.—Garland Ref. Co., $1,324.
Bodkin, May—H. C. Beaman, $205.
Connelly, Michael—City of N. Y., $451.
Coon, Wm. H.—Same, $126.
Beck, Maurice—M. Siegin, $489.
Crispen, H. D.—City of N. Y., $550.
Costello, J. E.—Same, $451.
Cohen, Morris—Same, $351.
Costar, George and Mamie—E. C. Jones, $4,610.
Cullo, Jas. and Jno.—Sterling Stone Sawing Co., Inc., $1,371.
Clare, Michael—City of N. Y., $451.
Corbett, Michael—Same, $234.
Caddie, John—Same, $342.
Cohen, Bernard—Same, $126.
Duclos, D. E.—United Cig. Stores Co., $1,156.
De Mauria, D., M. & R. W. Appleton—C. A. Byrnes, $199.
Elliot, L. H.—Sweet, Orr & Co., Inc., $163.
Elphant, Adolph—J. A. Olson Mfg. Co., $569.
Edwards, H. F.—U. S. Tire Co., $108.
Elsner, Samuel—S. Hyman Co., $397.
Fischer, H. W.—Reliance Bldg. Co., $206.
Foirentino, Jno.—F. Ruggieri, $252.
Gilchrist, Eugenie—T. Goldsmith, $118.
Guntzer, C.—Penn. Rubber Co. of N. Y., $303.
Goepreich, Alex.—F. W. Geller, Inc., $193.
Greason, W. H.—S. Hoffman, $112.
Greenberg, J. D.—Colwell Lead Co., $227.
Gardes, Geo.—Wood & Solvek, $105.
Herndrickson, Hugo—R. Lindblad, $114.
Hayes, W. A.—J. Riker, $124.
Hopper, J. J.—G. F. Boehme, $116.
Hyman, M. E.—Morewood Realty Holding Co., $422.
Hauser, Florence—H. Hofstetter et al., $124.
Harris, Wilhelmina—D. Dows, $16,227.
Jansen, Peter—Northwestern Elect. Equipment Co., $359.
Kelly, W. H.—G. V. Oethelssen, $176.
Kolbe, Adam, and Eymsa Jacobs—Hobbs Mfg. Co., $350.
Lustig, Josef—F. L. Root, $1,229.
Lustig, Aaron—J. Lomenfeld, $108.
Lehman, Edgar—A. B. Gress et al., $280.
McCormick, Bridget—J. Wynn, $104.
McBride, Jennie—J. Fried, $218.
Molleson, D. C.—W. H. Jones, $216.
Nickerson, Fred—Charles Scribner's Sons, $218.
Offenberg, Oscar and Adolph—A. R. Newcob, $927.
Portman, Isaac—A. O. Siegel, $139.
Pell, M. A., J. D. Pell, F. L. Pell, and Leta P. Wright—B. M. Neary, $350.
Rankin, A. W.—Mercantile Nat. Bank of St. Louis, $235.
Radin, Max—M. Radin, $303.
Reh, Mathias—N. J. Schaltzer, $293.
Rice, F. Roberts—Vermont Trading Co., $162.
Reifeisen, Hyman—Ullman & Hauk Dairy Co., $105.
Schwartz, H. L., & A. A. Montegriffo, Jr.—Lansing Realty Holding Co., $116.
Shiels, Robert—Wright & Ditson, $202.
Sterre, C. E.—Detroit Trust Co., $1,049.
Sangston, James A.—A. H. & F. H. Lippincott, Inc., $634.
Samose, Nathan—W. J. Salomon, $101.
Tearle, Roberta N. C. H.—E. J. Prince et al, $106.
Tannenbaum, Max, Hy. Durst, Max Durst and Max Weingarten—Combination Rubber Mfg. Co., $963.
Waxham, Alice E. or Alice Waxheim—T Goldsmith, $351.
Ward, C. M.—F. Beitz, $347.
Wolff, E. J.—Consold. Roofing Co., $107.
Waterbury, D. E.—H. Loth, $162.
Willard, E.—J. H. Booth, $275.
Aetna Life Ins. Co.—M. H. Gans, $4,487.
American Architects Bronze Co.—City of N. Y., $842.
Automatic Violin Operating Co.—Same, $126.
Ariston Elect. Co.—Same, $234.
Altewater Realty Co.—Same, $234.
Automatic Cash Sales Machines Co.—Same, $842.
Atl. Steel Monolithic Co.—Same, $859.
American Monolith Co.—Same, $842.
Broadway Holding Co.—City of N. Y., $234.
Be Are Realty & Const. Co.—Unger Parquet Flooring Co., Inc., $170.
Brighton Beach Racing Ass'n & Wm. A. Engeman—Mechanics' Bank of Brooklyn, $118,526.
C. T. Anderson & Co., Inc.—City of N. Y., $234.
Dean Holding Co.—R. Bleyer, $2,373.
Forrest Const. Co.—A. Petterson, $519.
Feeney & Devanney Co. & Andrew C. Feeney —M. J. Fitzgerald Co., $326.
H. R. Mooney Co., Ltd.—Berkey & Grey Furniture Co., $891.
International Forwarding Co., Inc.—Campbell Stores, costs, $109.
Ill. Bldg. Co.—City of N. Y., $234.
J. Eltinge Preparation Co.—Sackett & Wilhelms Co., $452.
J. B. Chase & Co.—City of N. Y., $126.
Lyn Realty Co.—Colwell Lead Co., $296.
Monaton Realty Investing Corp.—C. E. Doufee, $116.
Maistock Realty Co. & Louis Steckler—E. Klotz, $628.
N. Y. Railways Co.—C. Radenbach, $900.
National Lead Co.—F. W. Pearse, costs, $220.
Square Motor Horn Co., Inc.—A. Karlin, $106.
Twelfth Ward Bank—F. W. Haines, costs, $136.

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date that when judgment was filed:

Dayton, F. N.—Hodgman Rubber Co., Nov. 16, 1911, $1,852.
O'Brien, J. A.—Dimock & Fink Co., Oct. 14, 1913, $1,140.
Whiting, J. E.—J. L. Levy et al., May 29, 1913, $120.
Schnugg, J. F.—F. L. Vogel, April 18, 1913, $1,268.
Metaitzky, Saml.—A. Duboff, Oct. 14, 1910, $159.
Oberstebrink, August—A. Brower Silk Co., Nov. 12, 1913, $1,079.
Pinto, J. and Walter Gabler—People, &c., Nov. 13, 1913, $1,000.
Burgher, J. S., and Samuel I. Fletcher—A. A. Whitman, Oct. 16, 1913, $1,040.
Charles I. Weinstein Realty Co.—Rider Ericsson Engine Co., Sept. 10, 1913, $827.
Justice, F. S.—C. Sharp, March 25, 1913, $500.
Kaiser, Fred—F. Noumann, Nov. 17, 1913, $113.
Cunard Realty Co.—M. E. Jaffe, Nov. 18, 1913, $154.
Gaivin, Florence V.—H. Sulzberger, May 23, 1912, $255.
Gollick & Smith, Inc.—J. H. Bunnell & Co., Oct. 7, 1913, $176.
Hyland, W. J., Mary E. Hyland, and Alexander F. Walsh—J. B. Harrison, Aug. 22, 1913, $4,186.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Several local selling agents say that sales of overcoatings for this season have not been up to the average. The reasons given for this are the development of the Mackinaw coat, the introduction of knitted overcoats, the importing of English coats, and two mild Winters in succession.

Jobbers report an excellent demand for printed cotton crepes, both in fancy and staple lines. Specialty fabrics in ratine crepes, printed in small, neat designs, have also been active.

Furs are being used widely in the manufacture of women's neckwear. This follows its adoption as a leading trimming in all departments of dress, not excluding underwear.

CITY BUYS A CAR LINE.

San Francisco Acquires Its Second Street Railway.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 10.—The City of San Francisco acquired to-night its second street railway when it took over the Union Street line from the Presidio and Ferries Railroad Company. The voters sanctioned the purchase of this line in connection with a recent election at which a bond issue was indorsed for the building of several street railways to provide transportation to the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

The Board of Supervisors has ordered the first payment of $50,000 on the Union Street line.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

BALTIMORE—Armstrong, Cator & Co.; F. P. Cator, dry goods; 200 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Morris Witz & Co.; Morris Witz, cotton piece goods; Breslin.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; D. Fowler, dry goods; 104 5th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Miss Thurlow, misses' cotton underwear; F. A. Fuller, furs; G. A. Papke, muslin underwear; Mrs. A. Long, notions, umbrellas; Mr. Norris, representing; 31 Union Square.
BOSTON—H. Siegel Co.; Miss L. White, laces, veilings; Miss B. Norwell, millinery; 6th Av. and 19th.
BOSTON—E. A. Cobb & Co.; S. H. Cutting, waistings; Great Northern.
BOSTON—J. J. Connell Co.; J. J. Connell, millinery; Grand.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; L. F. Hill, house dresses; 60 W. 33d.
CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Miller Brothers Co.; F. L. Miller, cloaks, suits, waists; O. H. Miller, dry goods; J. K. Hager, representing; J. L. Hutchison, representing; 39 West 32d; Gregorian.
CHICAGO—Chicago Lace and Embroidery Co.; L. Gordon, laces; Longacre.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; Miss Ryan, cloaks; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; C. Cromwell, domestics, bath bags; 104 Worth.
CLEVELAND—M. Goldstein, men's clothing, shirts, underwear, hosiery; Broadway Central.
CLEVELAND—Scott-Griggs Co.; A. Towle, silks; 4 W. 20th.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; S. H. Halle, dry goods; 220 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—Root & McBride Co.; W. G. Grayel, shirts, overalls, trousers; 72 Leonard; Wallick's.
DALLAS—Schwarz-Lindauer Co.; J. Roos, shirts, sweaters, underwear, ladies' skirts; 72 Leonard.
DAYTON—Elder & Johnston Co.; T. Elder, representing; 2 Walker.
DETROIT—Burnham, Stoepel & Co.; H. F. Leick, shirts, pants, overalls; 48 Leonard.
HARRISBURG—Kaufman's; A. M. Shannon, jobs, coats, suits, silk, serge dresses; 15 E. 26th.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; H. Hearne, cloaks, suits; 60 W. 33d.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Paul Kessel, jobs sport coats; 15 East 26th.
MARTINSBURG, West Va.—J. R. Poland, skirtings; Grand.
MERIDIAN, Miss.—Marks-Rothenberg Co.; L. Rothenberg, dress goods, silks; 42 Leonard.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; L. K. Young, cloaks, suits, waists; W. M. Snegg, notions, leather goods; T. H. Cullen, representing; 75 Spring.
NEW HAVEN—F. A. Corbin, woolens; Collingwood.
OMAHA—Ceskin Bros.; J. L. Ceskin, dry goods; 1,133 Bwy.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; R. C. Cope, linens; Broadway and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Mrs. Garretson, trimmed millinery; Mrs. S. Schweitzer, millinery; Bwy & 32d.
PITTSBURGH, Kan.—Potlitzer Bros.; J. Potlitzer, silk petticoats; 15 E. 26th.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann Dept. Store; A. Kuehn, I. M. Keller, jobs ladies' coats; 200 5th Av.
PORTLAND, Me.—Eastman Bros. & Bancroft; H. H. Kirkpatrick, cloaks, suits, waists, infants', children's wear; 60 W. 33d.
PORTLAND, Me.—Porteous, Mitchell & Braun Co.; O. A. Moore, linens; 55 White.
RICHMOND—Baylor, Yarborough Co.; S. M. Baylor, ladies' ready-to-wear; Victoria.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; J. S. Banford, domestics; 60 West 33d; Victoria.
SCRANTON, Penn.—Scranton Dry Goods Co.; Mr. Raffles, jobs dresses; 15 East 26th.
SEATTLE—Pickard-Garde Co.; F. Pickard, furn. goods; 45 Leonard.
SHAMOKIN—Shapiro Bros.; L. Shapiro, clothing, furn. goods; Grand.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Mrs. O. M. Thornton, waists; Wellington.
ST. LOUIS—Kline Cloak Co.; S. S. Salkey, coats; 7 E. 20th.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Syracuse Hosiery and Underwear Co.; J. J. Ryan, flannels, hosiery, underwear; Herald Square.
TOLEDO—Kline Cloak Co.; M. Tobias, suits, dresses; 7 E. 20th.
TOLEDO—Thompson-Hudson Co.; N. H. Riker, cloaks, suits; 50 Union Square.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—M. Goldenberg; C. H. Frank, laces, gloves; Herald Square.
WASHINGTON—Woodward & Lothrop; J. H. Sisman, coats, suits; 384 4th Av.
WATERBURY—Scott Cloak House; W. D. Scott, cloaks, suits; Grand.
WORCESTER, Mass.—J. C. MacInnes Co.; A. A. Spaulding, ready-to-wear; 55 White.
ZANTSVILLE—Black & Grant Co.; S. E. McCann, notions, fancy goods; 377 Bwy.

Business Notices.

40 cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words to an agate line.

650 COATS TO CLOSE OUT IN A JOB; LATEST MATERIALS; ALL SIZES AT YOUR OWN PRICE. THE BROADWAY CLOAK AND SUIT CO., 34 EAST 12TH ST.

Jobber open for silk and serge Spring dresses. 31 West 21st St., fourth floor.

Job serge, silk dresses. Geo. Wicha, 111 West 17th St.

Jobbers ready to look at silk and cotton waists and dresses; also skirts for Spring. M. & S. Mfg. Co., 11 West 26th St.

BEST JOB ON SKIRTS to close out. Very cheap. United Skirt Co., 864 Canal St.

WAISTS, DRESSES.—Jobbers, retailers, investigate free catalogue offer. Oriental, 129 West 27th St.

Manufacturer making good line coats, suits, desires salesman with good trade and some capital as partner. T 6 Times.

SALESMAN following Middle West wants popular suit line and half expense advanced. Conjunction with skirt line. Box M 8 Times.

COATS Ready for delivery, season's most desirable materials. Very low prices. Garfinkel & Rosenblatt, 28-30 West 25th St.

COATS Closing out 150 leading styles, latest fabrics; also suits, high-grade material, fur trimmed. SAUL ELLNER, 51 West 24th St.

COATS Immediate Delivery. Children's, Jr., & Misses'. All leading fabrics & styles. $3.90 & up. DORFMAN & OSHINSKY, 140-144 W. 22D ST.

Aprons 1,000 Styles. Immediate Delivery. Lockstitched. Retail 25c. to $1. W. H. Dean Co., 45 E. 17th.

COATS and SUITS
Leading styles and good fabrics. Good bargain for cash buyers. GREGOR & CO., 123-125 West 21st.

WANTED—DRESSES—COATS, Suits and Waists. Children's Coats. Now Looking at Spring Samples. REINACH & REINACH, 39 West 32d St.

Coats Jobs, Caraculs, Plushes, Novelty cloth, misses' and ladies'. E. Deiches, 114 5th Av.

20th St., B'way & 4th Ave.
LOFTS
20—50 & 90 Ft.
Low Rental, Good Light and Service.
J. Romaine Brown Co., Agts.
41st St. & Madison Ave.

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Commercial Paper Company,
25 Howard Street.
Attractive Sample Book on request to Printers and Publishers.
Phone Spring 6076.

PHILIPPINE PILI NUTS.

Shipment of 800 Tons Recently Made from Manila for This Market.

Last Christmas pili nuts from the Philippine Islands were introduced in the markets of the United States. These nuts are triangular in shape and contain a small kernel of fine flavor. One shipment of 800 tons was recently reported from Manila via Suez to New York.

Two similar varieties of these nuts are being shipped—Canarium ovatum and Canarium lusonicum. They grow abundantly in the Philippines, but the trees are very much scattered. These nuts have not only a pleasant taste, but are valuable for crushing for their oil. The hindrance to their utilization in this way is the lack of a machine easily transportable through the forests for cracking the nuts, which are very hard. A Government agricultural investigator suggests that such a machine might be devised. Were it available, he said, the pili nut oil industry would grow to considerable proportions.

Different varieties of the Canarium tree grow in Southeastern Asia, Malaya, and Australia. The kernel of the fruit Canarium commune is eaten both raw and roasted in the Moluccas. An oil is expressed from it, which is used both for table purposes and for lamps. The tree grows to a height of about 50 feet, and is said to have also a bark which yields a heavy oil, having the same properties as balsam copaiba, for which it is said to be a substitute. In China the kernels from the Canarium commune are picked like olives. Canarium strictum is a large tree of Southern India and Malaya, the gum from the trunk of which furnishes the black dammar of commerce.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The description of an improved cotton opener for use in spinning mills has been forwarded to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington, D. C., by the American Consul at Manchester, England. It will be loaned to manufacturers who desire to see it.

Machine tools exported from the United Kingdom in the first ten months of the current year are valued at $1,962,000, an increase of $227,000 over the corresponding period of last year.

A bulletin giving information regarding commercial and industrial conditions in Canada will soon be available to business men in the United States. Copies of the bulletin may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, in care of the Government Printing Office, Washington, on payment of a small fee.

AUCTION SALES

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, AUCTIONEER.
Adrian H. Muller & Son will sell at auction on Thursday, Dec. 11, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street,

By order of the administratrix of the estate of Solomon Fischel, deceased:

All the right, title and interest of the said deceased in and to four certain concessions granted by the Panama-Pacific International Exposition to be held at San Francisco, California, in 1915, the nature of the said concession being as follows:

No. 1. Concession for the so-called Rose Sherman cottage, the exact nature of the said concession and the form in which decedent's interest is represented being unknown to the said administratrix.

No. 2. A ten per cent. interest in the net profits of the Programme Concession, as evidenced by an agreement in writing with the concessionaire.

No. 3. The right to construct, maintain and operate buildings for the sale of Roast Beef and other Roast Meat Sandwiches, to be served in connection with coffee, tea, sweet milk, butter, milk, and beer.

No. 4. The right to construct, maintain and operate pavilions or buildings wherein the entire process of manufacturing frankfurter sausages is demonstrated in full view of the visiting public, and for sale of frankfurter and hamburger steak sandwiches in connection with sweet milk, buttermilk, tea, coffee and beer.

The interest of the decedent in the two last mentioned concessions is said to be forty-five per cent.; the first cash payment thereon has been made, and a second and final cash payment thereon will be due January 1, 1914.

The contracts and papers affecting numbers 2, 3, and 4 above mentioned, and all information with respect to No. 1 in the possession of said administratrix, will be given upon application at the office of the auctioneers, No. 55, William St., N. Y.

Furniture—Rugs—Art.
18 Bales Fine Oriental RUGS and CARPETS
About 137 Persians, Kermanshahs, Sarouks, Bokharas, etc. All kinds and sizes, and all to be sold at public auction, piece by piece, without reserve. Also one Fine Ardabel Carpet.
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 12th, at 11:30 o'clock.
BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers
7-11 Greene St. and 837-41 Canal St., N. Y.

Merchandise.
$75,000 Stock of Hand-Tailored, High Grade CLOTHING
Manufactured exclusively for the retail trade, by a prominent Broadway concern, and ranging in price up to $25 per garment wholesale.
H. KARP, Auctioneer, Sells
To-morrow, Friday, Dec. 12th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M., at Salesrooms, 380 Canal St., cor. W. Broadway, N.Y.
2500 MEN'S SUITS
5500 MEN'S OVERCOATS
Exhibition To-day, Thursday, Dec. 11, from 2 to 5 P. M.
H. KARP, Auctioneer.
Telephone 2934 Franklin.

A LARGE STOCK OF
HOLIDAY GOODS
Comprising Imported China, Bric-a-Brac, Sterling Silver, Deposit Ware, Manicure and Toilet Sets, Leather Goods, Bracelet Watches, Sterling and German Silver Mesh Bags, Jewel Cases, Vanity Bags, Bracelets, Men's Chains, Rings, Etc.
D. Hartmann, Auctioneer, will sell
To-morrow, Friday, December 12th, 1913, at 10:30 A. M. at salesrooms,
8 GREENE STREET, NEW YORK,
AN UNUSUAL FINE STOCK OF ABOVE.
For information telephone Spring 4290.

Bankruptcy Sales

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Northern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of The New Berlin Silk Manufacturing Company, Bankrupt.—No. 4,996.

Notice is hereby given that the real and personal property belonging to the estate of the above named bankrupt, other than book accounts and bills receivable, will be sold under the direction of Hubert L. Brown, the trustee, at Public Auction, by him, at the premises hereinafter described on Greene Street, in the Village of New Berlin, Chenango County, N. Y., on the 17th day of December, 1913, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

All that tract or parcel of land, situate in the village and town of New Berlin, County of Chenango, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the south by the highway running east from where the old stone store stood, known as the Ross Factory Store; on the West by Green Street in said Village; on the North by the road leading from said Green Street to the lands of the New York, Ontario and Western Railway Company; and on the East by the 'Old Factory Ditch, being the ditch now used to conduct water to the Electric Light Plant, and being the same premises conveyed to the said party of the first part by Edwin P. Carr by deed dated October 8, 1906, and recorded in the Chenango County Clerk's Office in Liber 218 of Deeds at page 397, and being all the real estate owned by said bankrupt; also all looms, warping machines, winding machines, quilling machines, boiler, dynamo, engine, belting, shafting bobbins, and other tools, machines, implements, and fixtures now in the mill on said premises.

Also all the office equipment contained in said factory, and which consists of desks, chairs, tables, typewriters, cabinets, etc.

The said property

Present Opportunities in Good Bonds

(Second Example)

In 1911 a $1,000 underlying 5% industrial bond sold at $880.

For the year 1911 the Company earned a surplus over all charges, including depreciation, of $83,000

This bond is now selling at about $750.

For the first nine months of 1913 the Company earned a surplus over all charges of $2,865,000.

The bond yields nearly 7%.

Write for particulars.

Plympton, Gardiner & Co

27 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

Will Your Gift ENDURE and BENEFIT?

A Bond will encourage thrift. The collection of interest twice yearly serves as a recurring remembrance and the re-investment of the income tends to promote a knowledge of business and finance.

Bonds issued by well known Cities and Corporations obtainable at $100 and upwards, yearly income.

4½% to 5½%

Ask for Special List No. 60G.

A. B. Leach & Co.

Investment Securities
149 Broadway, New York
Chicago Portion | Philadelphia London. Eng. | Buffalo Baltimore

Exempt from Federal Income Tax
Legal investment for New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut Savings Banks.

$750,000
City of Oakland (Cal.) 5s
Int. Feb. and Aug. Due Aug. 1914-1943

Population increased, 1900 to 1910, 124% against 21% for the entire United States.

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act as fiscal agents for municipalities and corporations and deal in high grade municipal, railroad and public utility

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issued by successful Public Service Corporations which have been financed by us, and which operate in substantial and growing cities.

Bertron, Griscom & Co.
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Municipal Bonds
To Yield
4½% to 5½%
Exempt from Income Tax
Write for Descriptive Circular "T," No. 1.

H. A. KAHLER & CO.
Successors to
O'CONNOR & KAHLER,
49 WALL STREET, N. Y.
Telephone 7817-18-19 Hanover.

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MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.
STOCKS and BONDS bought and sold for investors, also carried on liberal terms.
Banking accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.
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Investment Bonds
Nassau & Cedar Sts., New York
Chicago. Philadelphia Boston London

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Firmer, Though Scattered Liquidation Continues —Steel Tonnage Statement.

Recoveries occurred yesterday in some of the stocks which had been subjected to unusual selling pressure on Tuesday and this helped to give a better tone to the general list despite the appearance of scattered liquidation which brought sharp declines in some other issues than those which had borne the brunt of the previous day's selling. The course of Canadian Pacific continued to reflect disappointment over the announcement in respect to the financing which that road is doing and net losses of four points in both the common and preferred issues was the response of the Mexican Petroleum shares to the news of the passing of the dividend on that company's preferred stock. Here and there in other parts of the list special influences resulted in sharp net declines when stock was pressed for sale. The firmness of the more active issues under these conditions was one of the encouraging features which the record of the day presented. Such strength as was shown was the more noteworthy because of the fact that the market was kept in suspense regarding the matter in which the keenest interest was expressed yesterday—the action of the New Haven Directors in reference to the road's quarterly dividend. The Directors did not gather until after the close of the market and the course of New Haven reflected continued uncertainty rather than any definite conviction regarding the action which the Directors would take. The which the Directors would take.

Discussion or money market affairs and matters bearing directly upon them was given increased interest through the report that the State of New York proposed to refund its short term notes which mature Feb. 1 next, and to provide for other requirements through an issue of $50,000,000 4½ per cent. bonds to be offered for public sale sometime in January. The reported details of the loan, including the rate of interest were not confirmed during the day, but they afforded ground for discussion of the bearing which such an issue would have upon the market for other State and municipal issues. It is about time for the markets to discuss the probability of a new city bond issue, but just now interest is being taken in reports that plans which are being laid may avoid the necessity of a large New York City issue this coming Spring.

The foreign markets were still placing reliance on the reports that the German discount rate will shortly be reduced. This was referred to in foreign advices as helping the recovery in consols, but they barely regained a further fractional loss which they suffered in the early dealings yesterday. Berlin and Paris exchange on London fell off a little, in natural response, no doubt, to the easier tone which is being manifested in London discounts. The Bank of France will again report a cash loss this week, but it will be small The banks here lost moderately to the Sub-Treasury, but the net payments to the Government so far this week amount to scarcely more than a quarter of the cash which was lost to the banks during the corresponding period last week in their dealings with the Sub-Treasury.

One of the noteworthy items of general business news yesterday was the monthly statement of the unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation, which showed a much smaller falling off for November than had generally been expected. The decrease of 117,000 tons was less than a quarter of the reduction in unfilled tonnage during October, and was the smallest decrease reported in any month this year. Taken in conjunction with the firmer condition of the market for finished steel productions, which was noted by steel trade organs yesterday, this much smaller rate of decrease was open to encouraging inferences. It is necessary, however, to record in this connection the fact that yesterday's tonnage statement of the Steel .Corporation was helped by several annual contracts which were placed with the Corporation during the past month. The smallness of railroad orders is one of the marked features of the steel trade at present. It is very generally believed that any early change for the better in this respect is dependent upon the prospect of the railroads' success in obtaining the advance in freight rates for which they are now contending. The presentation of arguments in behalf of the proposed rate increase was resumed before the Interstate Commerce Commission yesterday. After the next recess in this hearing the representatives of shippers are to be heard. If numerous reports prove trustworthy, the opposition to the rate increase from shipping circles will be much less widespread than it was on the occasion of the last effort of the railroads to obtain higher rates.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 5@6 per cent., with the last loan at 5¾ per cent. The renewal rate was 5½ per cent.

Time money rates were 5½ per cent. for thirty days, 5¼@5½ per cent. for sixty days, 5@5¼ per cent. for ninety days, 5@5¼ per cent. for four months, and 4¾@5 per cent. for five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5¼@5¾ per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $285,847,346; balances, $11,694,162; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $568,378.

The local banks have lost $2,422,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4⅞@4 15-16 per cent. for short and 4 13-16@4⅞ per cent. for three months bills; Berlin, 4½ per cent.; Paris, 5½ per cent. Money was 4@4½ per cent. in London and 3 per cent. in Berlin.

The Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 48 pfennigs. The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 32½ centimes.

Foreign exchange at the point noted was quoted as follows:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

	Demand	Cable
Sterling, high	$4.85½	
Sterling, low	$4.85¼	
London—Cable		$4.85⅝
Paris—Cable	5.21¼ plus 1-32	check, 5.21¼ less 1-32
Berlin—Cable	94¼ less 1-32	check, 94 13-16
Switzerland—Cable	5.21⅛ plus 1-32	check, 5.22¼ plus 1-32
Holland—Cable	40.12	check, 40.08
Belgium—Cable	5.23¾ less 1-16	check, 5.24⅜ less 1-16

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers'	60 days, $4.8110; 90 days, $4.7925.
London—Commercial	60 days, $4.80¾; 90 days, $4.79.
Paris—Bankers'	60 days, 5.24⅜ less 1-16; 90 days, 5.26¼.
Paris—Commercial	60 days, 5.25 less 1-32; 90 days, 5.26⅛ less 1-16.
Berlin—Bankers'	60 days, 94 less 1-32; 90 days, 94⅝.
Berlin—Commercial	60 days, 93⅞; 90 days, 93 9-16.
Amsterdam—Commercial	60 days, 39.70; 90 days, 39.55.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 10c premium; St. Louis, par; St. Paul, 15c. premium; San Francisco, 40c premium; Montreal, 31¼c discount.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Central Still Pays 5 Per Cent.

New York Central shares, one of the weakest features of trading on Tuesday, during the early trading yesterday dipped half a point under Tuesday's lowest price. At 91¼ the price seemed to point to a reduction in the dividend from 5 per cent. to 4 per cent. In some mysterious manner traders regained their confidence in the Central's earning power before the Directors settled the dividend question, with the result that the stock sold up two points from the low and at the close was up ⅞ from the previous day's final price. Most railway Directors are against reductions in dividends, believing that the decision in the pending rate case will afford the roads relief.

***

Anxiety Over New Haven.

It has been a long time since there has been such widespread interest over a Directors' meeting as was shown yesterday afternoon while the New Haven board was in session. Judging by the number of telephone calls received by newspapers and the news bureaus during the protracted session at the Grand Central Station late yesterday afternoon there is still a very large number of old-time shareholders who have not disposed of their stock on the decline.

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Bonds Closely Examined.

Bond dealers report that investors are pretty much of a single mind on two points these days—they demand a high return on their money, and they want the best assurance obtainable that their principal will be safe. A member of one of the most conservative bond houses in the Wall Street district said yesterday that never in his long experience had he known prospective purchasers to be so particular as they have been in recent weeks. Their carefulness of inquiry goes so far as to verge on suspicion of the bond under discussion, he stated, even though it may be a first-mortgage obligation of a leading railroad. Investors, in the opinion of this broker, have been aroused to an exceptional degree of caution by the Frisco and New Haven episodes, and the study of investment conditions which has been stimulated by the difficulties of these roads cannot help but bear important influence on the future savings of the people. The bond market, in general, is characterized by dealers as decidedly "spotty." On some days they do a good business and on the next almost nothing. Equipment notes appear to be still the favorite purchase of those who desire to have their money released within a short time, but long-term issues are reported to be in fair demand when the yield is better than 5 per cent.

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Reading Between the Lines.

Superficially the decrease of orders on hand of the Steel Corporation at the close of November was sufficiently small to give an impression that business had improved over October's record. The Street had expected a falling off to the extent of about 250,000 tons at least, whereas the actual decline was less than 118,000 tons. As a matter of fact, however, the figures standing alone hardly indicate the real state of business. Those who are most familiar with steel trade conditions voiced the opinion yesterday that the statement showed not so much an improvement of buying as a decline of production and deliveries. The mills are known to have been running in recent weeks substantially below the capacity ratio of August and September and, in consequence, forward tonnage has not been absorbed rapidly, and unfilled orders on the books were kept from falling. While general orders for steel last month were reported smaller than in October, the hope is expressed in trade circles that the next monthly statement will display an encouraging expansion. Warehouse supplies of the jobbers are believed to be at a low level, and it is estimated that many large corporate consumers must appear in the market soon to fill wear-and-tear requirements.

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Efforts in Harmony.

Evidence was given at the first meeting of the new organization of stock brokers yesterday that the machinery of the Stock Exchange is to be the model for conducting the operations of the association. A Board of Governors was selected, consisting, however, of a much smaller number of members than the rather unwieldy board on the Stock Exchange, and the groundwork was laid for several committees whose duties apparently will be similar to committees of like names on the Exchange. There was reason for this similarity because the Association of Partners of Stock Exchange Firms has taken as a leading effort the purpose of supplementing numerous plans being carried out on the Exchange. As one member put it, the Wall Street men are engaging in a "get together" movement to help everybody's business in securities.

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An Accidental Forecast.

William C. Van Antwerp, who has taken a very active part in the reform movement on the New York Stock Exchange, has been embarrassed almost daily for the past year by seeing himself referred to as a Governor of the New York Stock Exchange, or by hearing himself introduced to an audience in that capacity. Hereafter it will not be a source of embarrassment. The Board of Governors yesterday elected him to fill a vacancy.

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Rubber Company's Financing.

The United States Rubber Company has made public, in connection with its application for the listing of $9,422,000 of new first preferred 8 per cent. stock, some of the recent investments for the financing of which the increased stock issue was decided upon. Through the General Rubber Company the United States Rubber Company has acquired eleven estates in Sumatra, comprising 87,500 acres. Active operations have been carried on in clearing these estates and planting them with Hevea rubber trees, about 11,000 coolies having been employed in the work. Expenditures amounting to $6,000,000 will have been made on the plantations by the time they have become producers. The company has also spent $1,500,000 on remodeling a disused plant at Providence and $2,000,000 is being used to double the capacity of the tire plant of Morgan & Wright. The erection of the new building on upper Broadway cost more than $1,500,000. The company reports a surplus over dividends at the close of the last fiscal year of $1,302,000 and for the three months to Sept. 30, 1913, of $208,000. Rubber first preferred, offered to stockholders at par, sold yesterday at 99.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 26 15-16d per ounce, and ⅝c lower in New York, at 57⅞c per ounce.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Smaller Volume of Business and Lessened Interest Shown Except in the Oil Stocks.

Aside from continued interest in some of the oil stocks there was very little feature to the outside security market and business fell off considerably. Standard Oil of New Jersey opened a point lower at 399, advanced to 401 and closed unchanged from Tuesday's final figures, at 400. Anglo American Oil new was dealt in on an increased scale and showed a net improvement of ⅝ to 12¼ as a result of the day's trading. United Cigar Stores was fractionally lower at the close, having moved within very narrow limits throughout the session. Canadian Pacific 6 per cent. notes sold at 101½ and the subscription rights to the latter were quoted at 4⅞ to 4¾.

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
800	Ang.-Am. Oil	24	24¼	24	24½
3,500	Ang.-Am. Oil, new	11⅞	12¼	11⅞	12¼
800	Br.-Am. Tob.	24½	24⅝	24½	24½
100	B.-A. T., new	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝	24⅝
92	Con. Rub. T.	33½	34	33½	34
35	Con. R. T. pf.	100	100	96½	96½
320	Pneb. S. & R.	2¼	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
800	Savoy Oil	8½	10	8½	10
125	S. O. of N. J.	399	401	399	400
200	U.C.S.C. of A.	93½	93½	93	93

RAILROAD.

7,000	Can. Pac. rts.	4⅛	4⅝	4⅛	4⅛

MINING STOCKS.

500	*Beaver Con.	30	30	30	30
100	Boston Mont.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
200	Braden Cop.	7⅛	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜
100	Br. Col. Cop.	2½	2½	2½	2½
700	Buf. Mines	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
2,500	*Can. G.-Sil.	11	12	11	12
16,800	*Caribou Cob.	64	66	62	66
200	Crown Res.	1 13-16	1 13-16	1⅝	1⅝
—	Dome Mines	15⅜	15⅜	15½	15½
400	Ely Central	3	3	3	3
500	Goldfield Con.	1⅛	1⅛	1½	1½
1,000	*Greenwater	6	6	6	6
100	Halifax T.	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16
5,500	*Jim Butler	68	71	68	69
100	Kerr Lake	4 7-16	4 7-16	4 7-16	4 7-16
25	La Rose Con.	2	2	2	2
625	McK.-Darr.	1 3-16	1¼	1 3-16	1¼
500	*Mizpah Ext.	28	29½	28	28
350	*Mont. Tono.	90	91	89	90
650	*Nav. Hills	48	48	46	47
500	Nip. M. Co.	8⅛	8¼	8⅛	8⅛
100	St. Sil.-Ld.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
3,000	Stewart	1½	1½	1 7-16	1 7-16
700	Tonopah Ext.	1 9-16	1⅝	1 9-16	1 9-16
2,500	*Ton. Merger	55	55	55	55
400	Tono. Mining	6	6 5-16	6	6¼
2,000	West End Ext	4	4½	4	4½

BONDS.

$5,000	Can. Pac. 6% notes	101½	101½	101½	101½
5,000	N.Y.City 4½s, 1962	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝

*Sell cents per share.

INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

	Dec. 10. Bid.	Asked.	Dec. 9. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper	⅜	1½	⅜	1½
Bay State Gas	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Emerson-Brant.	22	27	22	27
Emerson-Brant. pf.	75	85	75	85
Havana Tobacco	3	6	3	6
Havana Tobacco pf.	9	12	9	12
Houston Oil	13	16	13	16
Houston Oil pf.	50	60	50	60
Inter. Rub. Tr. cfts.	7	8	7¼	8
Lehigh V. C. S. Co.	180	190	175	185
Manhattan Transit	1¼	1⅝	1¼	1⅝
Marconi of America	3⅞	4¼	3⅞	4¼
Maxwell Mot. com.	2⅜	2⅝	2⅜	2⅝
Maxwell Mot. 1st pf.	19	19½	18⅝	19⅛
Maxwell Mot. 2d pf.	6⅜	7	6	6½
Mays Oil	16	18	16	18
R. J. Reynolds	245	255	240	250
Tobacco Prod. pf.	82⅝	84	82⅝	84
U. C. S. Co. of A. pf.	110	115	110	115
U. S. Light & H.	5	5½	5	5½
U. S. Light & H. pf.	22	27	23	27
Willys Overland	57	61	58	61
Willys Overland pf.	82	89	82	89

MINING STOCKS.

Arizona Belmont	3½	4½	3½	4½
Atlanta	9	10	9	10
Bailey	5½	6½	5½	6½
Barnes King Devel.	1⅝	1½	1⅝	1½
Big Four	8	10	8	10
Butte-New York	1	1⅜	1	1⅜
Butte & London	82	84	82	84
Combination Fraction.	5	7	5	6
C. O. D. Con.	3	4	3	4
Con. Arizona Smelt.	3-16	⅛	3-16	⅛
Copper Mines Con.	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
Davis-Daly Copper	2	2½	2	2
Diamond R. B.	1½	2	1	2
El Paso Con.	2¾	3	2¾	3
First National	2⅞	2⅞	2⅜	2⅞
Florence	18	22	18	22
Gold Hill	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Greene-Cananea	5½	6½	5½	6½
Greene-Can., new	29	30	29	30
Hollinger	17	17½	17	17¼
Iron Blossom	117	121	115	120
Keene Wonder	10	12	10	12
Mason Valley	3½	4	3¼	4
Mines of America	2	2½	2	2½
McNamara	7	8	7	8
New Utah Bingham	40	50	40	50
Ohio Copper	5-16	7-16	5-16	7-16
Oro	7	8	7	8
Rescue Eula	8	9	8	9
Temiskaming	14	14½	13	15
Tonopah Belmont	7½	7¾	7½	7⅝
Tri-Bullion	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Tuolumne Copper	½	½	½	½
United Copper	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
United Cop. pf.	3	5	3	5
Victor Tonopah	25	27	25	27
West End Consol.	1 3-16	1⅛	1 3-16	1⅛
Wettlaufer S. Mines	7	8	7	8
Yukon G. Mines	2	2¼	2	2¼

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s	148	153	148	153
Chicago Elevated 5s	93	96	93	96
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	62	67	62	67
Mason Valley 5s	55	65	55	65
N. Y. City 4½s, '60	99¼	99½	99¼	99½
Western Pacific 5s	75	76	75	76

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil	23½	24½	23	24
Atlantic Refining	717	718	722	725
Borne-Scrymser	285	295	285	300
Buckeye Pipe Line	161	163	160	162
Chesebrough Mfg	670	690	670	690
Colonial Oil	120	130	120	130
Continental Oil	208	218	205	213
Crescent Pipe Line	55	58	53	56
Cumberland Pipe L.	60	67	60	67
Eureka Pipe Line	335	345	340	350
Galena-Signal Oil	170	174	170	174
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	128	135	128	135
Indiana Pipe Lines	133	135	131	134
National Transit	39	41	39	41
New York Transit	325	335	325	335
Northern Pipe Line	112	115	112	115
Ohio Oil	136	138	137	139
Prarie Oil & Gas	438	440	438	442
Solar Refining	300	314	220	240
Southern Pipe Line	238	242	236	243
South. Penn. Oil	281	284	277	280
S. W. Penn. Pipe L.	157	162	157	162
Standard Oil, (Cal.)	233	237	227	229
Standard Oil, (Ind.)	415	418	416	419
Standard Oil, (Kan.)	430	440	405	415
Standard Oil, (Ky.)	615	620	610	620
Standard Oil, (Neb.)	370	380	370	380
Standard Oil, (N. J.)	399	402	398	401
Stand. Oil, (N. Y.)	178	180	173½	175½
Standard Oil, (Ohio)	315	325	225	228
Swan & Finch	295	305	295	305
Union Tank Line	89	91	89	91
Vacuum Oil	194	196	193	195
Washington Oil	45	57	37	40
Waters-Pierce Oil	2100	2300	2100	2300

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Dec. 10. Bid.	Asked.	Dec. 9. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	140	145	140	145
American Cigar pf.	90	93	88	93
British-American	24½	24⅝	24½	24⅝
British-Am., new	24½	24⅝	24½	24⅝
Conley Foil	280	295	280	295
R. J. Reynolds 6% sc.	100	104	100	104
Tobacco Products	100	150	100	150
Tobacco Products pf.	82½	85	82	84
United Cigar Stores	93¼	94	93¼	93⅜
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	110	115	110	115
Johnson Tin & M.	165	185	165	185
J. S. Young	140	160	140	160
MacAndrews & F.	180	190	180	190
Porto Rico-Am. Tob.	215	225	215	230
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	130	140	130	140
R. J. Reynolds	245	255	243	253

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday business continued extremely dull, with no quotations made for copper. Tin ruled steady.

The close bid and asked prices follow:

	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.	Tuesday. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	3.95	4.05	3.95	4.05
Spelter	5.10	5.20	5.10	5.20
Zinc	5.10	5.20	5.10	5.20
Tin	37.25	37.75	37.12½	37.62½

London prices yesterday for copper and pig tin, compared with Tuesday, follow:

	Wed'day. £ s. d.	Tuesday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	65 8 9	65 5 0
Copper, futures	64 6 3	64 5 0
Pig tin, spot	171 0 0	170 10 0
Pig tin, futures	172 5 0	172 0 0

The market finished quiet. Spanish pig lead, £17 17s 6d, up 5s. Spelter, £21 5s, up 2s 6d. Cleveland warrants, 49s 7½d, unchanged.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday, the present month, and fiscal year as follows:

	Yesterday.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$947,019	$7,124,627	$144,222,406
Internal rev., ordinary	1,249,346	9,148,017	145,798,036
Corp. tax	146	84,043	2,726,044
Miscellaneous	85,959	1,061,781	22,808,817
Tot. r'c'ts.	$2,282,472	$17,538,420	$315,555,306
Expenditures	1,980,456	16,288,223	323,051,208
Surplus	$43,015	1,250,197	
Deficit			7,495,902

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCK.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Merch.-Mech. Bank	33	33	33

BONDS.

$15,000	Arundel S. & G. 6s	98¾	98¾	98¾
1,000	Chic. Rys. 1st 5s	96½	96½	96½
3,500	City Balt. 4s, '61, S. L.	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
2,000	Con. Power 4½s	87	87	87
2,000	Maryland Elec. 5s	96¼	96¼	96¼
31,000	Min. & St. P.jt.5s	100	100	100
80,000	Mt. V.-Wash. Cot. Duck 5s	56	56	56
3,000	N. O., M. & C. 5s	46	46	46
4,000	United Ry. & E. inc. 4s	62¼	62⅛	62⅛
4,000	United Ry. & E. 5-p. c. notes	101	101	101

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,435	Alaska Gold	20⅝	20⅛	20⅞
35	Allouez	31	31	31
500	Amalgamated	70¼	69½	70¼
25	Am. Zinc	16½	16⅛	16⅛
100	Arizona Comb.	4	3⅞	3⅞
100	Butte & Balaklala	4 7-16	4 7-16	4 7-16
390	Butte & Superior	27⅜	27½	27⅜
130	Calumet & Arizona	60⅜	60¼	60⅜
29	Chino	38	37⅝	37⅝
400	Copper Range	33	32½	33
115	Franklin	2⅜	2½	2½
25	Granby	68¼	68¼	68¼
46	Greene-Cananea	29¼	29⅛	29¼
1	Island Creek	46	46	46
100	Kerr Lake	4½	4½	4½
130	Lake	5⅝	5⅞	5⅝
205	Mayflower	5¼	5⅛	5½
80	Nevada Con.	14½	14⅛	14⅜
10	Nipissing	8	8	8
250	North Butte	24¼	24	24¼
110	North Lake	1	1	1
155	Old Colony	4	4	4
100	Old Dominion	48	48	48
5	Ray Con.	17¾	17⅝	17¾
80	Shannon	6¼	6	6⅛
30	Shattuck	26	26	26
140	Superior & Boston	2⅝	2 9-16	2 9-16
45	U. S. Smelters	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜
133	U. S. Smelters pf.	47	46¾	47
40	Utah Con.	8½	8⅜	8⅜
5	Utah Copper	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜
50	Victoria	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16

RAILROADS.

41	Boston & Albany	199	198½	199
58	Boston Elevated	89¼	88½	88⅝
233	Boston & Maine	44	43	44
10	Boston & Maine pf.	61	61	61
68	Fitchburg pf.	78	78	78
5	Mass. Electric	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
50	Mass. Elec. pf.	65½	65½	65½
3,052	N. Y., N. H. & H.	73¼	71¼	72⅜
3,010	N.Y., N.H. & H. rts.	85c.	70c.	85c.
12	West End St. R. R.	68	67½	67½

TELEPHONES.

218	American	118⅞	117⅞	118⅝
222	Mexican	6	6	6
3	New England	132½	132½	132½

MISCELLANEOUS.

10	Am. Agr. Chem.	44	44	44
10	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	90¼	90¼	90¼
25	Amoskeag	60	60	60
50	Am. Pneu. Service	2½	2½	2½
167	Am. Sugar	101½	100	101¼
10	Am. Sugar pf.	109½	109	109
75	Am. Woolen pf.	77¼	77	77¼
20	East Boston Land	11¼	11¼	11¼
114	Edison	241¼	241¼	241¼
1,170	Edison Rights	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
2	Mass. Gas	91½	91½	91½
30	Mass. Gas pf.	92½	92½	92½
41	Pullman	151½	151	151
50	Reece Folding	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
100	Studebaker	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
53	Swift	103½	103	103
934	United Fruit	159¼	158	158
425	United Shoe Mach.	51½	50½	50½
141	Un. Shoe Mach. pf.	27⅞	27½	27½
1,550	U. S. Steel	56⅜	56	56½
18	U. S. Steel pf.	105	105	105

BONDS.

$1,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜
100	Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	93½	93½	93½
1,000	Atchison 4s	92	92	92
1,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s	63½	63½	63½
4,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s, '15	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
2,000	Mass. Gas 4½s, '29	96	96	96
1,000	N. E. Cot. Yarn 5s	89½	89½	89½

BOSTON CURB CLOSING PRICES.

Bay S. G.	16	Houghton	2½	3¼
Begole	1	La Rose	1⅞	2
Bohemia	1¼	Majestic	24	26
Bost. Blk.	47	Mex. Met.	38	40
Butte & L.	30	Nev. Doug.	1⅛	1½
Cactus C.	1½	New Balt.	50	70
Calaveras	1⅛	Ohio	43	45
Chief Con.	1	Oneco	80	95
Con. Ariz.	20	Raven	14	20
Corbin C.	5	So. Lake	3	3½
Cortez M.	20	So. W. M.	⅛	¼
Davis-D.	1⅜	U. V. Ext.	47	49
First Nat.	2⅜	Yukon	2	2⅛
Hollinger	17	17½		

CHICAGO.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
175	Am. Can	26⅞	26¾	26⅞
75	Am. Can pf.	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
50	Am. Tel. & Tel.	118½	118½	118½
25	Chicago Pneu. Tool	50½	50½	50½
89	Com. Edison	128	127½	127½

Riker-Hegeman

At the height of the 1907 panic a client of ours placed orders with us for many thousand shares of stock and explained his action by saying "that he had grown rich by running down the Street when everybody was running up, and running up the Street when everybody was running down."

We have had a gradual decline in 1913 which has put a great many first-class securities upon the bargain counter.

Investors have been afraid to buy because of politics. Our banking experience covers a period of 25 years and we have never seen the market entirely free from political disturbances. Politics will always be with us, but *securities cannot always be had at bargain prices.*

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Will Buy

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25 BORDEN'S MILK PFD.
25 BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC
10 BUSH TERMINAL 4s
100 CENTRAL FIREWORKS PFD.
11 CENTRAL NEW ENGLAND 4s
50 H. B. CLAFLIN 1ST PFD.
10 EQUITABLE GAS LIGHT 5s
9 HARLEM RIVER & PT. CHESTER 4s
5 LOCKPORT & OLCOTT 5s
10 LONG ISLAND UNIFIED 4s
50 MAHONING INVESTMENT
5 NEW YORK DOCK 4s
25 SINGER MANUFACTURING CO.
5 J. B. STETSON COM.
100 TRENTON POTTERIES COM.
5 UNION FERRY CO. 5s

Will Sell

30 AMERICAN BANK NOTE PFD.
10 AMERICAN BANK NOTE COM.
100 AMERICAN DRUGGISTS SYNDICATE
10 AMERICAN THERMOS BOTTLE
80 CHILDS CO. PREFERRED
1 FLATBUSH WATER WORKS 6s
100 INTERSTATE CHEMICAL PFD.
5 NEW YORK DOCK 4s
1 NEW YORK, LACK & WESTERN 6s
25 NATIONAL SILK DYEING PFD.
5 ROCHESTER, SYRACUSE & EAST. 5s
25 REMINGTON TYPEWRITER 1st
5 SAFETY INSULATED WIRE 5s
50 SAFETY CAR HEATING & LIGHTING
10 UNITED STATES FINISHING COM.
5 WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH 5s
20 WORTHINGTON (H. R.) PFD.

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MEXICAN RAILWAYS ARE IN A BAD WAY

Properties Destroyed and Revenue Greatly Reduced by the Civil War.

EARNINGS DOWN $4,077,000

Repairs Have About Exhausted Surplus and Bankers Can't Sell Bonds Till Peace Comes.

The National Railways of Mexico has made public a report of operations during the fiscal year ended June 30 last which reflects the difficulties of railroading during a revolution. The company's gross earnings, which were $61,447,000 (Mexican) in 1912, declined $4,077,000 in the last year. A surplus of $2,484,000 earned in 1912 was reduced to $723,000 last year, and after paying one dividend of 2 per cent. on the first preferred stock, there remained a deficit of $468,000 at the close of the year. This reduces the company's surplus from previous years to $99,000, (Mexican,) or about $49,500 in United States gold coin.

"It will be recalled that reference was made last year to the difficulty of selling at a fair price any of the prior lien bonds or guaranteed general mortgage bonds, and the consequent necessity of meeting the financial requirements by the issuance of short term notes," says Luis Elguero, Chairman of the Board of Directors. "It is with regret that I have to advise that this difficulty still exists and in a more intense form, for while the world's investment markets have improved slightly, conditions in Mexico have been considerably more disturbed than they were in the previous year, making it practically impossible to sell any of the company's bonds.

"At the time of the sale of $18,000,000 (United States currency) one-year 6 per cent. notes, options were granted to the company's bankers on the above-mentioned bonds, as well as on the bonds pledged under the two-year notes, which it was hoped they would be able to exercise, and thus provide funds more than sufficient to redeem all the outstanding short-term obligations. However, shortly thereafter the political conditions grew gradually worse, and, notwithstanding special efforts on the part of the bankers, they were unable to exercise the options.

"The board fully appreciates the undesirability of issuing short-term obligations, but unfortunately the company's position, combined with the general financial conditions throughout the world, have rendered it impossible to adopt any other course. With peace again restored in Mexico, for the success of the company is entirely dependent thereon, and a further improvement in the investment markets abroad, it is believed that the bankers will be able to exercise the options granted to them, thereby enabling the company to avoid resorting to any more short-term loans."

The assassination of Gustavo A. Madero and the resignation of Manuel Urquidi left vacancies on the board, which were filled by Gabriel Mancera and Juan de Cardenas. Respecting recent difficulties the report says:

"As is well known, the conditions which have prevailed throughout the country have affected principally the railway lines. In addition to damage done to the physical properties, the disturbances and interruptions had a marked effect on the gross earnings, while at the same time the constant reconstruction work made necessary to keep the lines in operation increased materially the ordinary operating expenses."

Chicago to Have Two New Banks.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—Permits have been issued for the organization of two new Cook County banks. The Insurance Exchange State Bank of Chicago will have a capital stock of $500,000 and a charter tenure of ninety-nine years. The organizers are William H. May, James Beach Beckett, and H. P. Bishop. The Pilgrim Banking and Trust Association of Morgan Park, a Chicago suburb, will have a charter tenure of ninety-nine years and a capital stock of $25,000.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

Following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom, 14 Vesey Street, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, auctioneers:

BY ORDER OF WILLIAM H. HOES, ESQ., PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR.

53 shares Markt & Schaefer Company, $1,000 lot.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

10 shares Mutual Trust Company of Westchester County, $100 each, 192.

$15,000 Morris & Essex Railroad first mortgage 7 per cent. bonds, due 1914, coupons May and November, 100¾.

210 shares Maplewood Hotel Company preferred, $100 each; 210 shares Maplewood Hotel Company common, $100 each, $500 lot.

500 shares American and British Manufacturing Company common, $100 each, $150 lot.

5 shares Hotel Holding Company first preferred and $25.00 scrip; 18 shares Hotel Holding Company second preferred and $33.64 scrip; 11 shares Hotel Holding Company common and $79.36 scrip, $70 lot.

$703.53 note of William C. Pratt, dated Oct. 7, 1913, $15.

$1,000 note of O. F. Page, dated March 25, 1912, less credit of $168.50, $23.

$69.16 judgment of Ernest E. Paterson against Nelson H. Weld, entered Aug. 28, 1907, in Fourth District Municipal Court, Manhattan, $5.

BY ORDER OF THE COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY AS EXECUTORS.

10-12 share Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, 436.

2 shares Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company beneficial certificate, 514.

100 shares National Shear Company common, $100 each; 20 shares San Geronimo Consolidated Mines Company trust certificate, $10 each; 20 shares National Cigarette Company preferred, $10 each; 20 shares National Cigarette Company common, $10 each; 906 shares the General Metals Refining Company, $50 each, $25 lot.

BY ORDER OF COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY AS TRUSTEE.

104 shares Kensington Mining Company, $10 each, 70 cents per share.

BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATOR.

$4,000 New Mexico-Colorado Coal and Mining Company 5 per cent. second collateral trust bonds, due August, 1961, February, 1912, coupons, with $3,750 do. inc., bonds Series A, and 35¼ shares stock trust certificates, $275 lot.

$1,000 Raton Water Works Company of New Mexico first mortgage 5 per cent. gold bond, due February, 1935, Interest February and August, 65.

150 shares Milford Pink Granite Quarries preferred, $100 each; 150 shares Milford Pink Granite Quarries common, $100 each; 220 shares the Broad Street Realty Company of Philadelphia, $50 each, $100 lot.

150 shares Pilot Films Corporation, $100 lot.

$5,225 note of Columbia Valley Irrigated Land Company, dated April 3, 1911, to Harry Sylvester, payable four months after date, with interest; 110 shares Columbia Valley Irrigated Land Company, $100 each, $10 lot.

500 shares Sylvester & Co., Incorporated, $10 each; 4,000 shares Indian Hill Hydraulic Mining Company of Oklahoma, $1 each, $10 lot.

718 shares John N. Stearns & Co. common, $100 each; 546 shares John N. Stearns & Co. second preferred, $100 each, $2,450 lot.

20 shares Union Ferry Company, $100 each, 265.

$8,000 Lindsey Water Company first and refunding 5 per cent. mortgage bonds, due June, 1929, 50.

9 shares Corn Exchange National Bank, $100 each, 300.

50 shares Childs Company (restaurant) common, $100 each, 120.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

John S. Riegel was elected President of the Union Bag and Paper Company yesterday, succeeding Edgar G. Barratt, who recently resigned.

The Consolidated Stock Exchange firm of Warren W. Erwin & Co. has increased its capital stock from $50,000 to $125,000. Edward B. Swinney and Jesse E. Pope have become special partners in the house.

The Intercontinental Rubber Company has announced that the agreement of the voting trust, dated Dec. 22, 1906, with respect to stock of the company, will expire by limitation on Jan. 1, 1914. After this date holders of trust certificates will be entitled to receive in exchange for them common stock certificates.

SAYS BOARD JUGGLED PRICES

Chicago Report Attacks Trust Features of Butter and Egg Trade.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 10.—Arguments on the findings of Charles B. Morrison, Master in Chancery in the Government's suit against the Chicago Butter and Egg Board, were to-day deferred at the request of attorneys for both sides, and it was announced that the date upon which a Federal Judge would review the case would be fixed later.

Details of the report, however, became public upon its presentation by United States District Attorney Wilkerson today to Federal Judge Landis, before whom the trial of the Government's suit, under the Sherman Anti-Trust act, will probably be held.

"The quotations on butter and the quotations on eggs were not based upon actual transactions in those commodities on the board," says the report. "Nor were they based upon the wholesale market as it might be made outside of the board, but were arbitrarily established by a vote of the members of the respective committees."

Among other alleged violations of the anti-trust law, according to the Master, was the Quotation Committee's practice of fixing a price from a cent to half a cent below what market transactions of the outside world would warrant. Members of the board would then send out and buy up butter for future delivery, offering a premium over the prices circulated throughout the United States as the market quotations of the board.

The egg situation was covered by the statements: "It appears, however, that wholesale dealers in eggs sometimes purchased their requirements over night, and that the egg quotations were at times manipulated to enable the wholesale dealers, members of the Butter and Egg Board, to buy below the real market."

Fresh eggs tumbled 4 cents on the Chicago Butter and Egg Board to-day from the quotations of Tuesday, and were sold in wholesale quantities at 28 cents for "miscellaneous," as against 32 cents the day beofre. The "firsts" grade dropped less, sliding from 33 cents to 31½ cents a dozen. The cold storage eggs remained firm.

STEEL TRADE HOPEFUL.

Production Still Waits on Orders, but Inquiries Are Better.

Encouraging deductions were drawn by trade journals from an increase in inquiries for certain finished products in the steel market. Prices were reported yesterday as showing a greater degree of uniformity than in several weeks. The mills, however, are still working at only about 50 per cent. of capacity.

The Iron Age says:

While the rate of rolling mill and steel works operations is less than that of a week ago, inquiry for some forms of finished steel has increased enough to bring out a note of hopefulness in some quarters. It is beginning to be realized that the 50 per cent. operation to which finishing mills have now come, on the average, is below the wear-and-tear line in consumption, and that while buyers wait the country's needs are accumulating, as they have before in similiar situations.

Pittsburgh is the source of whatever encouragement the trade has found and this is based largely on the fact that buyers of bars have been sounding the market to get at the basis of contracts for the first half of next year. Prices of both pig iron and steel products have settled further, but steel manufacturers are less willing to make concessions on hand-to-mouth business. They are more disposed to reserve their cuts for real buying like that of two years ago, and that sort is not yet in sight.

The Iron Trade Review says:

The better tone to the finished steel market which first became evident a week ago has been sustained, and sentiment is reported improved from various districts. Prices of finished steel products show greater uniformity than has been true in some weeks, and minimum prices now are more stable on the basis of 1.30c., Pittsburgh, for plates, shapes and bars. Resistance to cutting below these levels is more pronounced than among all makers. The volume of new business as yet shows little, if any, expansion, but the more attractive prices now ruling have brought out this week some larger inquiries for equipment from the railroads and the prospects for some revival in the general iron and steel markets during the next sixty days are more encouraging.

Bank of France's Metal Holdings.

PARIS, Dec. 10.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France when issued to-morrow will show decreases of 1,285,000 francs in gold and 5,066,000 francs in silver holdings.

German Bank Rate Not Reduced.

BERLIN, Dec. 10.—The discount rate of the Imperial Bank of Germany was not reduced to-day, and no call has yet been issued for a meeting of the committee for this purpose, as was reported here yesterday.

CITE USURY LA W IN FRISCO DEALS

Attorneys for St. Louis Woman Want to Sue the Bargain Buyers of the Road's Notes.

COUNSEL FEES ALSO UP

Judge Sanborn to Decide on Niles Action on Dec. 22 — Bankers May Be Made Defendants.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 10.—Judge Sanborn probably will decide on Dec. 22 whether the receivers of the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad or W. H. Niles of New York will be allowed to sue B. F. Yoakum and others for restitution in connection with the sales of feeder lines to the Frisco company. It was reported last night that Judge Sanborn had granted the permission to file the suits, but investigation proved the report was erroneous.

When the court does reach a decision, the question of extending the suits to include all purchasers of Frisco securities at bargain prices also will arise, and the usury laws will be cited in connection with the alleged manipulation of the company's notes.

Attorneys for Miss Bridget Duffy, owner of 100 shares of Frisco stock, announced to-day that certain purchases of Frisco notes should be made defendants in the litigation. Miss Duffy already has requested the receivers of the road to sue ninety-nine members of the syndicate which sold the Brownsville line to the Frisco. She asks that the profits made in the Brownsville deal be turned back into the Frisco treasury.

"Under the law, if an individual sells his note it is equivalent to borrowing money, and the rate of interest is protected by the usury laws," said one of Miss Duffy's lawyers to-day.

"In the case of the Frisco, B. F. Yoakum testified at the recent interstate commerce investigation that the railroad's notes were sold at from $65 to $85 on the $100. If such transactions are covered by the usury laws, the railroad officials who sold the notes, the bankers who bought them in the first instance, and the purchasers who bought them from the bankers should be made defendants in a suit to restore the money to the Frisco treasury."

Mr. Niles charges in his petition that the Frisco officials in bringing on the receivership paid their attorney, Judge H. S. Priest, a fee of $25,000 as the road's counse a short time before receivers were appointed, and then the same attorney was retained to represent the receivership petitioners.

After the receivers were appointed Judge Priest was employed as their counsel at a salary of $1,000 a month. The Frisco has a completely organized legal department with Judge W. F. Evans at its head, but Judge Evans did not appear in the receivership proceedings, and was not appointed counsel for the receivers, although he is retained as counsel for the Frisco.

Receivers Nixon and Biddle, under the order of the court, receive salaries of $1,500 a month. West, as receiver, got $1,000 a month. Receiver Lush probably will get $18,000 a year. Thomas T. Fauntleroy, as special master, got a salary of $1,000 a month. E. L. Winchell, in the time he was a receiver, received $1,500. As President and Vice President of the road, Nixon and Biddle, who resigned those offices on Tuesday, received no salaries, and had no duties to perform.

No Mexican Petroleum Dividend.

A dispatch received in the financial district yesterday from Los Angeles said that the Mexican Petroleum Company had passed the dividend on the preferred stock for the present quarter. The last payment of 2 per cent. was made on Oct. 20. The stock calls for 8 per cent. a year. The payment was suspended, it was said in quarters close to the company, because the unsettled conditions in Mexico required the conservation of the company's resources. The common dividend was recently omitted for the same reason.

Union Carbide Stock Dividend.

The Union Carbide Company declared a 40 per cent. stock dividend yesterday in addition to the usual quarterly payment of 2½ per cent., both payable on Jan. 2. The Directors authorized the opening of a transfer stock office in Chicago, in addition to the one in this city.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Dec. 10, 1913	$1,395,500
Same day last year	2,495,500
Total year to date	468,795,420
Same period last year	649,573,000
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change	86.01 —.03
Same day last year	91.04 —.13
Range year to date	High. 92.31 Jan. 10 / Low. 85.78 June 11

	Bid.	Ask.
City of Tokio 5s		
3,000	86¾	
Jap Gov 4½s, ster 1		
3,000	88¼	
N Y City 3½s, 1954		
1,000	84⅝	
4,000	85	
1,000	84⅞	
4s, 1958		
5,000	96⅜	
4s, 1959		
1,000	96¼	
4½s, 1963		
3,000	104	
Am T & T col 4s		
1,000	84⅝	
conv 4½s		
32,000	93⅜	
15,000	93⅝	
10,000	93⅝	
5,000	93⅞	
Ann Arbor 1st 4s		
11,000	70¼	
Armour & Co 4½s		
1,000	89½	
A, & S F gen 4s		
10,000	99¼	
500	99⅜	
6,000	99⅜	
6,000	99⅜	
Atl Coast L, Lou & N col 4s		
4,000	87	
B & O pr lien 3½s		
5,000	90½	
gold 4s		
1,000	90⅜	
2,000	90½	
conv 4½s		
12,000	91	
1,000	90⅞	
52,000	91	
S L Lake E & West Va 4s		
7,000	83¾	
W Div 3½s		
1,000	87	
Beth Steel 5s		
3,000	92¼	
1st & ref 5s		
18,000	79	
B R T gold 5s		
1,000	99½	
5,000	99⅜	
5s, 1918		
1,000	99⅜	
ref conv 4s		
2,000	86½	
18,000	86⅛	
10,000	86⅛	
25,000	86⅛	
Bklyn Un El 1st 5s, stamped		
1,000	100	
1,000	99⅜	
Canada Sou con 5s, Ser A		
2,000	104	
Cent Leather 20y 5s		
3,000	95⅛	
Cent Pac gtd 4s		
500	90½	
500	90½	
500	90¼	
2,000	90½	
Ches & O con 5s		
1,000	105½	
C, B & Q gen 4s		
2,000	90¼	
Joint 4s		
5,000	93⅞	
7,000	93⅞	
4,000	94	
Ill Div 3½s		
2,000	81¼	
Ill Div 4s		
1,000	98⅛	
Chi & East Ill ref & imp 4s		
2,000	68¼	
Chi Gas L & C 1st 5s		
8,000	101	
Chi Gt Westn 4s		
$2,000	70½	
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4½s		
1,000	100⅞	
conv 4½s		
5,000	101⅜	
5,000	101¼	
70,000	101¼	
10,000	101¼	
C & N W gen 3½s		
2,000	81	
deb 5s, 1933		
2,000	101⅜	
1,000	101½	
Chi, Rock I & P Ry deb 5s		
3,000	75	
C, R I & P gen 4s		
3,000	85	
Chi, Rock I & P Ry ref 4s		
3,000	72⅜	
C, R I & P R R 4s		
2,000	51⅝	
2,000	51⅝	
1,000	51⅝	
31,000	51	
5,000	50¼	
26,000	50⅜	
10,000	50¼	
5,000	50¼	
5,000	50¼	
4,000	50⅜	
1,000	51	
1,000	50¾	
1,000	50½	
Chi, St P, M & O deb 5s		
1,000	99¼	
Cumberland Tel 5s		
1,000	94½	
Del & H conv 4s		
5,000	97¾	
Den & Rio Gr 1st & ref 5s		
1,000	69	
Det U R con 4½s		
20,000	68½	
Dist Sec Corp 5s		
3,000	61¼	
5,000	61¼	
5,000	60¾	
5,000	61	
E Tenn, Va & Ga con 5s		
6,000	105	
5,000	105½	
Erie 1st con 4s		
3,000	82	
cv 4s, Ser B		
2,000	71¼	
2,000	71	
Gen Elec deb 5s		
1,000	102	
1,000	102¼	
3,000	102	
1,000	102¼	
500	102¼	
Hock Val 1st 4½s		
1,000	98¾	
Ill Cent 4s, 1953		
5,000	90½	
Indiana, Steel 5s		
1,000	98¾	
10,000	98¾	
Inter-Met 4½s		
8,000	74⅜	
I R T 1st & ref 5s		
5,000	98¾	
2,000	98½	
Inter Power 6s		
2,000	102¼	
K C, Ft S & M 4s		
1,000	71½	
Kan City So 5s		
1,000	68½	
L S & M So 3½s		
1,000	86	
4s, 1925		
1,000	90	
4s, 1931		
3,000	89¼	
Leh Val cv of N Y gtd 4½s		
1,000	100¼	
L V & P F 1st 5s		
1,000	98½	
Ligg & Myers 5s		
1,000	96¾	
4,000	96¾	
Lou & N unifd 4s		
5,000	92½	
gold 5s		
2,000	105⅝	
5,000	105⅝	
Mer Mar col tr 4½s		
3,000	58¾	
Mo Pac 3d ext 4s		
5,000	79	
National Tube 5s		
10,000	95¾	
N Y Cent deb 4s, 1934		
2,000	84	
2,000	80	
L S col 3½s		
6,000	77½	
M C col 3½s		
1,000	72½	
N Y & Erie 2d ext 5s		
1,000	101	
N Y G E L H & P col tr 5s		
5,000	101⅝	
5,000	101⅝	
5,000	101½	
pur money 4s		
1,000	81½	
N Y, H & H conv deb 6s		
8,000	104½	
10,000	104½	
cv deb 6s, w i		
80,000	102	
80,000	102¼	
15,000	102¼	
15,000	102¼	
50,000	102¼	
111,000	102¼	
71,000	102¼	
25,000	102¾	
N Y, O & W ref 4s		
1,000	85½	
N Y Rwys ref 4s		
2,000	73	
adj 5s		
5,000	54¾	
21,000	54¾	
N Y Teleph 4½s		
11,000	94¾	
12,000	94¾	
N Y W & Bos 4½s		
1,000	76½	
Nort & W, Pocah C & C 4s		
1,000	88¾	
10,000	88¾	
Nor Pacific 3s		
1,000	64¾	
Nor Pacific 4s		
4,000	92¼	
2,000	92	
Penn. conv 3½s		
21,000	97¼	
1,000	97¼	
Pub Serv C of 6s		
1,000	88¼	
Ray Consol 1st 6s		
1,000	104½	
5,000	104¾	
Rio Gr W 1st 4s		
1,000	79¾	
Roch & Pit con 6s		
1,000	109¼	
Reading gen 4s		
1,000	93	
1,000	92¾	
Rep Iron & S 5s		
1,000	89	
St L & S F 5s, 1940		
1,000	89	
St L & S F 1st 4s		
1,000	75¼	
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s		
2,000	101¾	
St L & San Fran Ry gen 6s		
1,000	99¼	
St L & San Fran R R gen 5s		
1,000	52¼	
Tr Co ctfs		
2,000	53	
3,000	52¼	
Saf 4s, 1945		
9,000	70¼	
Seab Air L adj 5s		
11,000	73¾	
1,000	73	
1,000	73¼	
7,000	73	
So Pac col 4s		
2,000	89¼	
conv 4s		
9,000	85	
4,000	85¼	
Southn Ry 1st 5s		
3,000	102¾	
Term Assn of St L ref 4s		
1,000	88¼	
Texas Co conv 6s		
10,000	98	
5,000	97¾	
Tex & Pac 1st 5s		
1,000	99½	
1,000	99	
Third Av ref 4s		
1,000	80¼	
Ulster & Del 5s		
1,000	101	
Union Pac 1st 4s		
10,000	94¼	
7,000	94¾	
conv 4s		
2,000	90¾	
5,000	90¾	
1,000	91	
U S Steel C 5s		
11,000	99¾	
5,000	99¾	
6,000	99¾	
Va Ry & P 5s		
3,000	92¼	
Virgn Ry 1st 5s		
1,000	97¾	
Wabash 2d 5s		
3,000	88¼	
Wab R R ref & ext 4s, Eq Tr Co ctfs of dep, stamped		
2,000	45¼	
Wab P Ter 1st 4s		
Cent Tr ctfs		
2,000	16¼	
11,000	16	
Westin Electric 5s		
2,000	98¾	
Wn Maryland 4s		
1,000	75¾	
West Shore 4s		
8,000	90¾	
Westingh El & M 1st conv 5s		
2,000	89¼	
1,000	89¾	
7% notes		
1,000	94½	
Wis Cent gen 4s		
1,000	84½	

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 10, 1913.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales Dec. 10, 1913	227,980
Same day last year	1,261,220
Total year to date	78,144,497
Same period last year	125,177,826
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	66.65 —.02
Same day last year	76.83 +1.09

	High.		Low.	
Range year to date	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10
Same period last year	85.83	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1

	—Call Money.— High.	Low.	Ren'al.	—Sterling Exchange.— High.	Low.	Close.
Dec. 10, 1913	6	5	5½	$4.8525	$4.8515	$4.8525
Same day last year	5	4¾	4¾	4.8485	4.8475	4.8480
Range year to date	10	1	...	4.8790	4.8480	.....
Same period last y'r	20	1¾	...	4.8785	4.8440	.....

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
20⅜	21	700	Alaska Gold Mines	20⅜	21	20⅜	21	...
70¼	70⅝	17,100	Amalgamated Cop	69⅝	70⅝	69⅝	70⅝	+⅛
22½	23½	100	Am. Beet Sugar	23	23	23	23	+⅛
26⅞	27	1,200	Am. Can	26⅝	27	26⅝	26⅝	+⅛
87½	88	350	Am. Can pf	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	+⅛
112½	113½	600	Am. Car & Fdry	112½	112½	112½	112½	...
21⅝	22¼	100	Am. Ice Securities	21¾	22	21¾	22	...
61⅝	62	900	Am. Locomotive	29⅝	30	29⅝	30	+⅛
98	99	210	Am. Smelt. & Ref	61⅝	62¾	61⅝	61⅞	+⅛
25½	27	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	97½	98	97½	98	...
101¼	102	1,000	Am. Steel F'dries	26	26	26	26	...
118	118½	3,081	Am. Sugar Refin	100	100¼	100	100¼	+⅛
247	248	1,160	Am. Teleph. & Tel	118¾	118½	117¾	118	...
101⅝	102¼	25	Am. Tobacco	250	250	248	248	...
34	34½	500	Am. Tob. pf., new	102	102	102	102	...
50½	33	200	Anaconda Cop. Co	33⅜	34	33⅜	34	...
92¾	93	1,100	Assets Realization	31¼	31¼	31	31	+1
98	98¾	200	Atch., Top. & S. F	92⅞	93	92⅜	92⅝	+⅛
36	40	200	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	...
92¾	93	400	Baldwin Loco	38	38	38	38	+⅛
...	...	5	Baltimore & Ohio	92⅝	92⅝	92¼	92⅝	...
29⅝	29¾	200	Bank of Commerce	170	170	170	170	...
86	...	1,800	Bethlehem Steel	29¼	29¼	29¼	29¼	+⅛
122½	128	100	Brook. Rapid Tran	86½	86⅞	86⅝	86⅝	+⅛
25¼	27¼	100	Braook. Union Gas	123	123	123	123	...
51	54	100	Butterick Co	26	26	26	26	...
223	223½	100	California Pet. pf	52	52	52	52	...
92	94	14,075	Canadian Pacific	223	223¾	222½	223	−2⅜
24¼	24⅝	100	Case (J. I.) Co. pf	92⅞	92⅞	92⅛	92⅞	−2⅛
92¼	94	700	Central Leather Co	24½	24⅝	24⅜	24⅜	−⅛
11	11½	100	Cent. L. Co. pf. x d	92½	92¾	92½	92½	−½
98½	99	200	Chicago Gt. West	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	...
37⅛	37½	550	Chi., Mil. & St. P	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾	...
28¼	...	300	Chino Copper	37½	37¾	37¼	37¼	+⅛
127¼	128	10	Colorado & South'n	29	29	29	29	...
8⅞	9	200	Consolidated Gas	127¾	127¾	127¾	127¾	−¼
62	63¾	870	Corn Products Ref	9	9	9	9	...
380	390	610	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	64	64	63¾	63¾	−1⅜
17¼	18⅛	414	Del., Lack. & West	385	385	384½	385	...
26¾	27⅝	100	Den. & Rio Grande	17½	17¾	17¾	17¾	...
16	17	100	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	27	27	27	27	−1
27⅝	27⅞	200	Distillers Securities	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	+⅛
45	48¼	900	Erie	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾	+⅛

IMPORTERS DEMAND RIGHT TO APPEAL

Oppose Recommendation of the Attorney General for Customs Cases.

SUPREME COURT CROWDED

Insist Government Should Not Be Sole Judge of Disputes to be Reviewed.

Importers of all classes said yesterday that they would oppose to the utmost the recommendation in Attorney General McReynolds's annual report to Congress that provision be made for a review by the Supreme Court of the now final decisions of the Court of Customs Appeals on application by the Government only.

That such action on the part of the Department of Justice was contemplated was foreshadowed recently in THE TIMES, but comparatively few importers could bring themselves to believe that the Government would ask Congress to pass a law making the Department of Justice, an interested party in tariff litigation, the sole judge of when appeals should be permitted to go to the supreme tribunal of the land. Since importers have, to say the least, an equal interest with the Government in the outcome of litigation over rates and classification of imported merchandise, the proposition that one of the parties should act as umpire concerning cases to be appealed is held to be an entirely new departure in American judicial procedure.

"We shall fight to a finish any bill the Attorney General introduces into Congress giving the Government the sole right to determine which cases are to be appealed to the Supreme Court," said a prominent importer. "The Supreme Court is already at least two years behind in its work, but if it is willing to take over the large volume of customs issues, we cannot, perhaps, object, so long as either party, the Government on the one hand or the importer on the other, has the equal right to ask the court to review a given case. Any such one-sided plan as proposed by the Attorney General will meet with our most vigorous opposition."

William L. Wemple, Assistant Attorney General in charge of customs litigation for the Government, with offices in the Appraiser's Stores, disagreed entirely with the contention of the importers that the Attorney General's proposal was unfair. He said:

"The system which has grown up of allowing importers to appeal from decisions of customs officers against the rate and classification of merchandise is one peculiar to itself. Importers have, in fact, been allowed for years this extraordinary privilege. It has permitted the actual giving away of millions of dollars by the Government, while the ultimate consumer has never benefited to the extent of a penny. Mr. McReynolds's recommendation infringes no right, and the time has come when the Government should step in and be the judge whether the importance of a given case entitles it to consideration from the Supreme Court.

"Present customs litigation as practiced by importers is nothing less than a scandal. No other country permits appeals in taxation cases of this kind, and I do not see why the Government should not be clothed with power to decide the cases that are to go to the court of last resort."

Mr. Wemple did not deny that, under the proposed law, only important cases lost by the Government in the Customs Court of Appeals would be certified to the Supreme Court for hearing.

Tunnel Through Mount Royal.

MONTREAL, Dec. 10.—Tunnel builders pierced Mount Royal to-day. Two gangs of laborers tunneling 600 feet underground met in the heart of the mountain. The new tunnel is three and one-third miles long, and was built for the Canadian Northern Railway. Within a year, it is expected, trains will enter the city through the tunnel instead of making a detour around the mountain as at present.

8,000 Immigrants in Two Days.

The Immigration Bureau has been so crowded the last two days with more than 8,000 immigrants that 150 men had to sleep on rugs on the floor, and others had to be detained on the steamships until some had been passed out. The record number of immigrants for one day is 7,000. The present rush is a record for this time of the year.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

Wheat and corn improved in late trading after early declines, and the former showed final net advances of from ¼ to ⅝c, with the latter ⅛ up to ⅛c down. Oats was barely steady. Cotton receded from 4 to 9 points in an inactive session. Provisions were firm and cotton oil was heavy.

WHEAT.

The wheat market again gave evidence of underlying strength, and after an early decline of ¼@⅝c, prices rallied, and at the close were ⅛@¼c higher. On the whole, the market was narrow and somewhat feverish, and prices moved in a rather featureless way.

The foreign markets were lower than expected and sentiment abroad was influenced by liberal offerings from Australia as well as evidences that holders of native wheat in Western Europe were more willing to sell. Advices from the West said that 250,000 bushels of hard Winter had been sold for export and aside from this there were sales reported here of fifteen loads of Manitoba wheat and two cargoes were chartered for 28 and 30 loads, probably old business, late on Tuesday. The weather over the Winter wheat belt was cold, but temperatures were not excessively low, and there appeared to be no serious apprehension regarding the safety of the crop at present.

In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at $1, elevator domestic, and $1.01 free on board; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 99¼c, free on board.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	....	....	98¼	97¾	91
May	99½	98 15-16	99¼	99⅛	95⅝
July	....	....	95⅝	95	•

CHICAGO PRICES.

December	88⅞	88⅜	88⅞	88⅝	83⅛
May	92½	91⅞	92⅛	92⅛	89
July	89⅝	88⅞	89⅝	89¼	86⅜

CORN.

Price changes in the corn market were within a range of ⅝c to ⅝c, but after showing a declining tendency early in the day under selling by commission houses on the continued favorable weather, prices rallied in sympathy with wheat and at the close were ⅛c lower to ⅛c net higher. In the local cash market new No. 3 yellow corn was quoted at 78¾c c. i. f. to arrive.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	70⅝	70⅛	70½	70⅝	47⅜
May	70½	69⅝	70¼	70⅜	48¾
July	69½	69¼	69½	69⅝	48⅞

OATS.

The oats market was only moderately active and prices moved within a narrow range, fluctuating largely in sympathy with corn, and closing net unchanged to ⅛c lower. The trade seemed to be anticipating larger receipts, but the movement so far this week has been considerably under both last week and last year. The local cash market was steady; standard white quoted at 46c to 46½c; No. 2, 47c to 47¼c; No. 3, 45¼c to 46c; No. 4, 45c to 45½c; ordinary clipped white, 45c to 46½c; fancy clipped white, 47c to 48c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	39⅝	39¼	39⅝	39⅝	32¼
May	42⅝	42¼	42⅝	42⅞	32⅝
July	41⅞	41½	41⅝	41⅞	32⅛

COTTON.

The cotton market just about lost Tuesday's advance, with the close barely steady at a net decline of 4 to 9 points. Trading continued quiet, and there was nothing in the day's news or in the opinions expressed around the ring to indicate any change of sentiment as to the probable showing of the Government's crop estimate on Friday.

The opening was steady at a decline of 3 to 4 points, and while there was a rally to about the closing prices of last night during the early trading, the general tendency of the market was downward, and prices closed within a point or two of the lowest. Liverpool reported increased hedge selling there, but there was no indication of Southern selling, either against spots or otherwise, to any extent in the local market.

Predictions of a reduction of the German Bank rate were not accompanied by any reports of an improved trade situation on the continent, and the pessimistic view of the general business outlook was increased to some extent by reports that political conditions in China were becoming still more unsettled.

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and unchanged at 13.40 for middling upland, delivered on contract 100 bales.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	13.12	13.05	13.07@....	13.12
January	12.93	12.84	12.85@12.87	12.92
February	....	....	12.82@12.84	12.89
March	13.06	12.98	12.98@12.99	13.07
April	....	....	12.94@12.96	13.02
May	12.98	12.91	12.92@12.93	12.98
June	....	....	12.86@12.88	12.93
July	12.87	12.81	12.81@12.82	12.88
August	....	....	12.58@12.59	12.64
September	12.13	12.10	12.09@12.12	....
October	12.00	11.99	11.97@11.98	12.01

COTTONSEED OIL.

Trading in the cotton seed oil market was more active, but the increased volume of business was at the expense of values and the market closed rather heavy, with net losses of 1 to 6 points. Shorts were the best buyers and the decline was checked late in the day by the upturn in lard.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	6.98@....	7.02
December	6.95	6.93	6.92@6.93	6.98
January	6.96	6.95	6.94@6.95	6.98
February	....	....	7.00@7.01	7.02
March	7.10	7.07	7.07@7.08	7.11
April	7.16	7.15	7.15@7.16	7.15
May	7.22	7.20	7.20@7.21	7.23
June	7.26	7.25	7.25@7.27	7.26
July	7.32	7.30	7.30@7.31	7.32

COFFEE.

The coffee market was again narrow, but during the first part of the day a very steady undertone prevailed, and most of the active positions showed slight gains over the finals of Tuesday. Cost and freight offers from Brazil were unchanged to 10 points higher. The demand was not active, however, and late in the day prices declined sharply under renewed selling, closing at a net loss of 9 to 13 points. In the cost and freight market Santos 4s were quoted at 11.80 to 12c, but the demand was not active, as buyers were not inclined to pay the higher figures. The Havre market closed at a net decline of ½f and Hamburg was ¼ to ⅜ pfennig higher. In Brazil the Rio market was firm and unchanged, while Santos spots showed an advance of 200 reis from Saturday, while futures were unchanged from Tuesday's close. The local spot market was barely steady, with Rio 7s ⅛c lower, at 9¾c.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	....	....	9.30@ 9.31	9.42
January	9.52	9.51	9.44@ 9.45	9.55
February	....	....	9.57@ 9.59	9.68
March	9.85	9.68	9.71@ 9.72	9.82
April	....	....	9.82@ 9.84	9.95
May	10.10	9.93	9.95@ 9.96	10.07
June	....	....	10.05@10.06	10.17
July	10.30	10.12	10.13@10.16	10.28
August	....	....	10.25@10.26	10.39
September	10.47	10.30	10.35@10.36	10.44
October	....	....	10.39@10.40	10.48
November	....	....	10.43@10.44	10.52

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products developed firmness during the day, and closed at the high point, notwithstanding very heavy receipts of hogs at Western points. The advance was due largely to buying by packers and grain houses. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 52,000, estimated for Thursday 35,000; Kansas City received 13,000, and Omaha 11,500.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

Lard—	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
January	10.85	10.72	10.85	11.75	10.10
May	11.17	11.02	11.17	11.07	9.95
Ribs—					
January	11.15	10.95	11.15	10.95	9.95
May	11.32	11.15	11.32	11.20	9.75
Pork—					
January	21.20	20.77	21.20	20.90	18.55
May	21.27	20.92	21.27	21.00	18.25

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Receipts to-day, 7,051 packages. Continued shortage of high-grade fresh creamery. Prices were further advanced with a very firm feeling. A little more doing in the secondary grades and considerable business in storage creamery. Creamery, extras, 35½@37c; firsts, 28@34c; seconds, 23@27c; thirds, 22@22½c; held, extras, 31@32½c; firsts, 27@30c; seconds, 23@26c; thirds, 22@22½c; State dairy, finest, 31@33c; good to prime, 26@30c; common to fair, 21@25c; process, extras, 25@26c; firsts, 23@24c; seconds, 21@22c; imitation creamery, firsts, 23@24c; factory, held, 21@22c; current make, firsts, 21@21½c; seconds, 19½@20½c; thirds, 18@19c; packing stock, held, 19½@20½c; current make, No. 2, 19@19½c; No. 3, 17½@18½c.

CHEESE.—Receipts to-day, 614 boxes. Trading light. Highest grades steady. Medium and low grades in free supply and quiet. Skims dull but steady on the finest. State, whole milk, held, colored, specials, 16½@16¾c; white, 16½@16¾c; colored, average fancy, 16@16½c; white, average fancy, 16@16¼c; State, whole milk, fresh, colored, specials, 15c; white, 16c; colored, average fancy, 15¼@15¾c; white, 15½@15¾c; State, whole milk, undergrades, 12¼@15¼c; daisies, held, best, 16¾c; Wisconsin, whole milk, daisies, fresh best, 15¾@16c; twins and flats, held, best, 16@16½c; daisies, held, best 16@16½c; State, skims, held, specials, 13@13½c; choice, 11¾@12½c; fresh, specials, 12@12¼c; skims, fresh, choice, 11@11¼c; skims, poor to fair, 5@10c; State, full skims or badly defective, 1¼@4c.

EGGS.—Receipts to-day, 8,545 cases. Arrivals showed increase over those of last week. Demand for fresh continues good to-day with a firm market at unchanged prices. Storage eggs held with increasing confidence. Near by, white eggs, dull. Importations of 935 cases of foreign eggs reported to-day. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 39@41c; extra firsts, 37@38c; firsts, 35@36c; seconds, 31@34c; thirds and poorer, 28@30c; dirties, 24@27c; checks, 22@25c; refrigerating, special marks, fancy, 29½@30c; firsts, 28@29c; seconds, 27@27½c; lower grades, 22@26c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 45@50c; gathered whites, fine to finest, 45@48c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by whites, fair to good, 40@44c; small or otherwise seriously defective, 32@38c; gathered white, 36@45c; State, Pennsylvania, and near by, hennery brown, 42c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 37@41c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—Wholesale prices for Western beef cuts showed no change yesterday.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was quiet and unchanged. The raw sugar market was featureless and prices were nominal. The London beet sugar market stood at 9s for December, 9s 1½d for January, and 9s 6d for May.

MOLASSES.—There was an active demand for molasses yesterday and prices were firm.

RICE.—There was no improvement in the demand for rice. The market was quiet and prices were more or less nominal.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market was quiet and prices were slightly firmer in sympathy with wheat. Trading, however, was mostly of a jobbing character.

OILS.—Refined petroleum and linseed oil were steady and unchanged.

NAVAL STORES.—The turpentine market was quiet and prices were a shade easier in sympathy with the South. That commodity was quoted at 46 cents. Resin and tar were steady and unchanged.

Transpacific Mails.

Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed) (via Seattle)—Shidzuoka Maru ..... Dec. 11

Japan, Korea, China (via San Francisco)—Tenyro Maru ..... Dec. 11

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Ventura ..... Dec. 11

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina ..... Dec. 12

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of India ..... Dec. 12

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Mongolia ..... Dec. 13

Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Tacoma)—Canada Maru ..... Dec. 15

Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Marama ..... Dec. 19

Transatlantic Parcel Post.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 11, SS New York, and at 5 P. M. Dec. 12, SS Olympic.

France—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 11, SS New York, and at 5 P. M. Dec. 12, SS Olympic.

Italy—Close at 11:30 A. M. Dec. 11, Martha Washington.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac For To-day.

Sun rises, 7:14 | Sun sets, 4:33 | Moon sets, 5:21

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:42	6:11	12:10	12:00
Governors Island	6:00	6:13	12:40	12:00
Hell Gate	7:50	8:03	2:26	1:40

Arrived—Wednesday, Dec. 10.

SS Olympic, Southampton, Dec. 2.
SS K. Wilhelm II., Bremen, Dec. 2.
SS Lumen, Shields, Nov. 15.
SS Singapore, St. Lucia, Nov. 20.
SS Olinda, Cuba, Dec. 4.
SS Mathilde, Santa Cruz, Dec. 2.
SS Altamha, Port Eads, Dec. 3.
SS Baron Jedburgh, Barry, Nov. 25.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, Dec. 9.
SS Lenape, Jacksonville, Dec. 8.
SS El Sud, Galveston, Dec. 4.
SS Lady Ninian, Buenos Aires, Nov. 10.
SS Matura, Trinidad, Dec. 2.
SS Cotswell, Rotterdam, Nov. 22.
SS Patricia, Hamburg, Nov. 27.
SS Rongo, Rotterdam, Nov. 22.
SS Camaguey, Progreso, Dec. 4.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Noorderdyk	Rotterdam	Nov. 28
Excelsior	Shields	Nov. 24
Principe di Piemonte	Palermo	Nov. 27
Manuel Calvo	Cadiz	Nov. 30
Philadelphia	La Guayra	Nov. 29
Almirante	Santa Marta	Dec. 2
Stephano	Halifax	Dec. 9
Bermudian	Bermuda	Dec. 9
Momus	New Orleans	Dec. 6
El Cid	New Orleans	Dec. 6
Comanche	Jacksonville	Dec. 8

DUE TO-MORROW.

France	Havre	Dec. 6
Mauretania	Liverpool	Dec. 6
Mexico	Vera Cruz	Dec. 4
Advance	Cristobal	Dec. 5
El Dia	Galveston	Dec. 6
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Dec. 9

DUE SATURDAY.

St. Paul	Southampton	Dec. 6
Cymric	Liverpool	Dec. 4
New York City	Swansea	Nov. 26
Russia	Libau	Nov. 25
Commewijne	Paramaribo	Dec. 3
Colorado	Galveston	Dec. 6
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Dec. 10
Bayamo	Manzanillo	Nov. 30

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, Hamburg	5:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Esperanza, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Fr. Sigismund, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Martha Washington, Trieste	———	8:00 P.M.
Italia, Naples	———	12:00 M.
Sant' Anna, Naples	———	3:00 P.M.
Celtic, Liverpool	———	12:00 M.
Taormina, Naples	———	2:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Santurce, Arroyo	———	12:00 M.
El Alba, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

New York, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Suriname, Belize	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Korona, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Vigilancia, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Prins Willem I., Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	———	12:00 M.
Pinar del Rio, Havana	———	12:00 M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

Olympic, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Stephano, St. Johns	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Byron, Barbados	9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 P.M.
Tenadores, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Emil L. Boas, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Thyra Menier, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	———	9:00 A.M.
Rochambeau, Havre	———	3:00 P.M.
Russia, Libau	———	2:00 P.M.
Minnehaha, London	———	10:00 A.M.
Lapland, Antwerp	———	10:00 A.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Campasas, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Cristobal, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Matilde, Tampico	———	12:00 M.

By Marconi Wireless.

SS Kansan, Rotterdam to New York, was 710 miles E. at noon.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 218 miles N. of Tibee Bar at noon.

SS Lucy Neff, Charleston to New York, passed Frying Pan Shoals at 12:20 P. M.

SS Almirante, Kingston to New York, was 271 miles S. at noon.

SS Mexico, Havana to New York, was 635 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS El Occidente, Galveston to New York, was 157 miles E. of Galveston at noon.

SS Radiant, Port Arthur to New York, was 93 miles S. of Jupiter at 8 A. M.

SS Matura, Trinidad to New York, was 279 miles S. at noon.

SS Momus, New Orleans to New York, was 221 miles S. at noon.

SS Philadelphia, San Juan to New York, was 282 miles S. at noon.

SS Toledo, Marcus Hook to New York, was 88 miles S. at 6 P. M.

SS Comanche, Jacksonville to New York, was 225 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Guantanamo, Tampico to New York, was 203 miles E. of Tampico at noon.

SS Bermudian, Bermuda to New York, was 200 miles S. E. of Ambrose Lightship at 8 P. M.

SS Advance, Cristobal to New York, was 497 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS El Dora, Galveston to New York, was 165 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 6 P. M.

SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 12 miles E. of Sabine at 7 P. M.

SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 24 miles S. E. of Mississippi Bar at 7 P. M.

SS Camaguey, Tampico to New York, was 91 miles S. at noon.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Re d'Italia, at Genoa, Dec. 5.
SS Southern, at Sydney, N. S. W., Dec. 9.
SS Iroquois, at London, Dec. 10.
SS Lichtenfels, at Suez, Dec. 10.
SS Laconia, at Madeira, Dec. 10.
SS Howick Hall, at Corral, Dec. 8.
SS Lorraine, at Havre, Dec. 10.
SS Appalachee, at London, Dec. 10.
SS Cacique, at Arica, Dec. 10.
SS Celia, at Punta Arenas, Dec. 10.
SS Californian, at Santos, Dec. 10.
SS Kafire, at Shanghai, Dec. 9.

Sailed.

SS St. Louis, from Southampton, Dec. 10.
SS Imperial, from Montevideo, Dec. 9.
SS Franconia, from Trieste, Dec. 9.
SS Hawaiian, from Rio Janeiro, Nov. 30.
SS Muncaster Castle, from Hongkong, Dec. 8.
SS York Castle, from Capetown, Dec. 9.

Passed.

SS Pennsylvania, New York for Hamburg, passed Lizard.
SS Denbigh Hall, for New York from Shanghai, passed Perim.
SS Costerdyk, from Rotterdam, Dec. 10.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Nov. 8; Shanghai, Nov. 11; Yokohama, Nov. 19; Honolulu, Nov. 30; which arrived at San Francisco per steamer "Mongolia," were dispatched East at 5 P. M., Dec. 6, and are due in New York on the morning of Thursday, Dec. 11.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Manila, Nov. 5; Hongkong, Nov. 11; Shanghai, Nov. 14; Yokohama, Nov. 22, and Honolulu, Dec. 2—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Tenyo Maru, were dispatched east at 5 P. M. Dec. 8, and are due in New York on the morning of Saturday, Dec. 13.

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

FALL RIVER LINE
(The Line of Quality Established in 1847)
Night travel saves daylight
Go via Fall River Line.
Leave New York, Pier 14, N. R., ft. of Fulton St., 5:00 P. M. Arrive Boston 7:10 A. M. or 8:23 A. M.
Fare to Boston, $3
General Office: Pier 14, North River.
City Ticket Office: 171 Broadway.

MANHATTAN LINE
TO ALBANY $1.00 ROUND TRIP $1.50 GOOD 10 DAYS.
Thru Trk'ts & Bagg' Check'd to All Points.
Strs. Lve. daily, Pier 29, N. R., foot W. Houston St., 5:30 P. M.; W. 129th St., 6 P. M. Tel. 5030 Spring.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
London—Paris—Bremen
Christmas Ships
Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm..Dec. 13
Kr. Wilhelm II., (1 A. M.)..Dec. 16
Affording ample opportunity to reach all parts of Continental Europe for Christmas.
George Washington.....Jan. 3
Kronprinzessin Cecilie.....Jan. 20
Kr. Wilhelm der Grosse...Feb. 19
Fast Mail Sailings.
*Bremen .....Dec. 27
††Barbarossa.....Jan. 10
†Scharnhorst.....Jan. 17
*Plymouth, Bremen.
†Bremen direct. ‡One cabin (II.)
Baltimore-Bremen direct.
One Cabin (II.); Wednesdays.
Sailings on SATURDAY for
THE MEDITERRANEAN
Prinzess Irene, Thur.....Jan. 8
Berlin.....Jan. 31
Through rates from New York to
South America Via Europe.
Egypt, India, and the Far East.
Independent trips
Around the World, $617.70
First-class throughout.
Three Winter cruises to the
West Indies & Panama Canal
By S. S. "GROSSER KURFUERST"
JAN. 14, FEB. 13, MAR. 19
Rate $160 up—21 to 29 Days.
Cruises include all ports of interest in the West Indies. Write for our new booklet,
"To the Canal and Caribbean."
Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World.
DELRICHS & CO., GENERAL AGENTS, 5 Broadway, N. Y.

WARD LINE

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY CRUISE.
From New York Dec. 24. Itinerary includes a visit in picturesque Havana, and a trip across Cuba by rail to Santiago. From Santiago Dec. 30, stopping at Nassau, Bahamas, on New Year's Day, arriving in New York Jan. 5th.
12 DAYS—FARE $90
NO HOTEL EXPENSES
Excellent service. Spacious passenger quarters. Write for detailed itinerary.
NEW YORK & CUBA MAIL S. S. CO., (Ward Line)
GENERAL OFFICES, Pier 14, E. R., N. Y.
TICKET OFFICE, Pier 13, E. R., New York.
BRANCH TICKET OFFICE, 290 B'way, N. Y.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
LONDON — PARIS — HAMBURG
††PATRICIA .....Dec. 16, 12 noon.
††PRETORIA .....Dec. 25, 3 P. M.
PRESIDENT GRANT.....Jan. 2, 2 P. M.
AMERIKA .....Jan. 6, 1 P. M.
††PENNSYLVANIA.....Jan. 9, 3 P. M.
††2d Cabin only. §Hamburg direct.
☞ S. S. PENNSYLVANIA and S. S. PRETORIA call at Cherbourg after exceptional accommodations in both first and second cabins.
Madeira, Gibraltar, Naples, Genoa
*S. S. Cleveland (17,000 Tons), (ORIENT-INDIA CRUISE) January 15, 12 noon.
††S. S. Cincinnati .....Jan. 27, 3 P. M.
*From Hoboken Pier. †From Brooklyn Pier.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 45 Broadway

CALIFORNIA
Early Winter Tours under escort, Dec. 16, Jan. 6, and later. Special car service without change from coast to coast. Travel in California independently or under escort as desired. Send for booklet.
Raymond & Whitcomb Co.,
225 Fifth Av., Tel. 6270 Mad.

HOLIDAY TOURS
XMAS & NEW YEAR'S
Special 2 to 10 Day Outings, including Transportation and Hotels. Independent or Escorted Tours to ATLANTIC CITY—LAKEWOOD—WASHINGTON—OLD POINT—RICHMOND—BERMUDA—FLORIDA, Etc. Send for Folder 62—Gives Details of 25 Ideal Winter Tours.
Geo. E. Marsters, New York City.
Phone, Madison Sq. 9737.

Cruises to
Panama West Indies
including Cuba, Bermuda, Jamaica, &c. $100 and up, including all expenses. TOURS AND TICKETS EVERYWHERE.
Frank Tourist Co.,
396 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 4530 Franklin.

"The Public Be Pleased."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.50
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
First Class Service
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HUDSON NAVIGATION CO.
PEOPLES LINE CITIZENS LINE
TO
ALBANY and TROY
Elegant Steel Steamers leave from Pier 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., Daily and Sundays at 6:00 P. M., and W. 129th St., N. R., at 6:45 P. M.
ALL HOTEL COMFORTS—STEAM HEAT. EXCELLENT CUISINE—Phone Spring 9460.

BAY STATE LINE
BOSTON $2.40
Providence Direct $1.50 Worcester, $2.40
Outside Two-Berth Staterooms $3.00
Steel Steamships GEORGIA & TENNESSEE.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M. From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman. City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y. Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 32d St.

BERMUDA
"48 Hours—Frost to Flowers"
Two hundred-odd islands and rocks, serene and fair, fashioned by coral insects and the wind, cradled in water that reflects the gorgeous colors of the opal. Sun-kissed always, never touched by frost. Perfumed cedar hills, charming rose gardens and other fragrant flowers invite you now. Many Americans make their homes here. Come and see why.
Sailings Every Week—Tickets Interchangeable
Special rates for January
S. S. Bermudian
S. S. Caribbean and Arcadian
(Arcadian Beg. Jan. 10, Booking Now)
Quebec S. S. Co., Ltd.
A. E. Outerbridge & Co., Agts., 29 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 1760 Rector.
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
Sanderson & Sons, Gen. Agts., 22 State St., N. Y. Tel. 2360 Broad.
For Booklets Apply to above S. S. Cos. or to Thos. Cook & Son, 245 & 2081 B'way & 264 & 553 5th Ave., Raymond & Whitcomb, 225 5th Ave., or Any Ticket Agent.
HAMILTON HOTEL, Bermuda Now Open. Capacity 600. For Booklet Write N. Y. Office, 389 5th Av.
PRINCESS HOTEL, Bermuda Accommodates 400 Guests. Now Open.
SHORE-HILLS HOTEL, BERMUDA. N. Y. Office Resort Bureau:
Literature and Bookings. Hotel McAlpin.

To GEORGIA and FLORIDA
AMERICA'S FAMOUS WINTER RESORTS
First Class Fares from New York to

	SINGLE	EXCURSION
SAVANNAH, GA.	$20.00	$35.00
JACKSONVILLE, FLA.	24.90	43.30

Including Meals and Stateroom Accommodations on Steamer
CORESPONDINGLY LOW FARES TO ALL OTHER POINTS
Consult any Ticket or Tourist Agency or
G. R. ANGEVINE, E. P. A., 501 Fifth Ave. at 42d St., New York
When you Travel to the South, Go by the Savannah Line The Exclusive and Popular Route

White Star Piers 59 & 60, N. R. 19th & 20th Sts.
"OLYMPIC"
Holiday Sailing
December 13 10:00 A.M.
LONDON—PARIS
via Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
OTHER SAILINGS
*St. Paul, Dec. 19, 10 am. | Majestic, Dec. 31
*St. Louis, Dec. 26, 10 am | *New York, Jan. 9
*American Line Steamer. One Class Cabin (II.) Service.
N. Y.—Queenstown—Liverpool—12 noon
CELTIC.....Dec. 11 | CEDRIC.....Jan. 1
†CYMRIC.....Dec. 20 | MEGANTIC....Jan. 8
†Cymric carries only One Class Cabin (II.) and Third Class Passengers.
American Pier 62, N.R., 10 A.M. 23d Street
N. Y., Plymouth, Cherbourg, Southampton. One Class Cabin (II.) Service
NEW YORK...Dec. 12 | ST. LOUIS....Dec. 26
ST. PAUL....Dec. 19 | PHILA'PHIA..Jan. 2
Atlantic Transport
New York—London Direct, Pr. 58, N.R., 16th St.
Minnehaha..Dec. 13, 10 AM | Minnetonka Dec. 27
Minnewaska. Dec. 20, 10 AM | Minneapolis Jan. 10
Red Star Pier 61, N.R., 10 A.M. 21st Street
N. Y.—London—Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
LAPLAND.....Dec. 13 | KROONLAND...Dec. 31
VADERLAND..Dec. 24 | FINLAND.....Jan. 7
WINTER CRUISES
ITALY & EGYPT
The Riviera
via Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco.
Largest Steamers in the trade
Adriatic Celtic
JANUARY 10
Jan. 24
Feb. 21 Mar. 7
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PANAMA CANAL
West Indies
South America
The Newest Cruising Steamers
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JANUARY 31
Feb. 11 Mar. 4
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16 to 28 Days.
$145 to $175 upward.
Passenger Office, 9 B'way, N. Y.

Three Days' Vacation!
656 Miles of Travel in Comfort.
Travel and Hotel Accommodations $18.50
Including All Expenses.
40 Hours at Sea—32 Hours at Hotel
72 Hours of Recreation.
A Short Sea Trip via OLD DOMINION LINE
New York to Old Point Comfort, Va., including meals and stateroom berth on steamer and 1¼ days' accommodation at Hotel Chamberlin, covering meals and lodgings. Returning, arrive in New York on the afternoon of the fourth day.
Steamers sail every week day at 3:00 P. M., from Pier 25, N. R., New York, foot of N. Moore St.
Steamers are equipped with Marconi Wireless Telegraph system.
The only direct line to Old Point Comfort and Norfolk without change.
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W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager. J. J. BROWN, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

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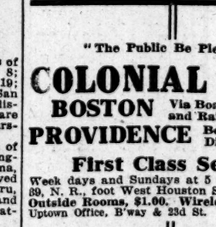
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Splendid 12,500 ton steamers
Sailings Alternate Saturdays
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FRENCH LINE

JEWELERS WANT A PLATINUM LAW

Have Drafted Bill for Marking Precious Metal Which Will Soon Go to Albany.

NEED OF MEASURE URGENT

Board of Trade Committee Is Working Hard to Get Legislation to Curb Abuses.

The National Jewelers' Board of Trade, through its Good and Welfare Committee, issued yesterday a draft of a bill governing the making and selling of platinum products in New York State. Under its provisions any manufacturer or jeweler who makes or sells wares marked "platinum," "pure platinum," or "solid platinum" will be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding $500 or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both, if these wares do not contain 950-1,000 pure platinum. The text of the proposed bill follows:

Section 1. Any person, firm, or corporation, or any member, officer, or employe thereof who makes, sells, or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his or its possession, with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise marked, stamped, or branded with the words "platinum," "pure platinum," "solid platinum," or any colorable imitation thereof, or any word, mark, or symbol used to denote platinum, or having any such meaning, or any article of merchandise which is incased or inclosed in any box, package, cover, or wrapper, or other thing by which such article is packed, tagged, labeled, or otherwise prepared for sale having thereon any printed, engraved, or written word, mark, symbol, or device which would indicate or denote that such article inclosed was of "platinum," "pure platinum," or "solid platinum," unless 950-1,000 of the component parts of the metal of which said article is manufactured are pure platinum, is guilty of a misdemeanor.

Sec. 2. Any person, firm, corporation, or any member, officer, or employe thereof who or which makes, sells, or offers to sell under the representation, by word or oral, that such article is "platinum," "pure platinum," or "solid platinum," any article of merchandise composed in whole or in part of metal, unless 950-1,000 parts of the metal of which said article is manufactured or composed, is pure platinum, is guilty of a misdemeanor. Provided, however, that it shall not be illegal to stamp, mark, print, or engrave on an article of merchandise as "platinum," provided the word "platinum" so used to describe it is plainly accompanied by other words or marks that clearly indicate and denote the actual degree of fineness of the platinum or alloy of platinum, of which said article is composed, where such degree is less than 950-1,000 fine; provided, further, that the words or marks accompanying the word "platinum" are stamped, printed, or engraved in at least as large type and as clearly and as distinctly as the word "platinum" which they accompany and limit.

Sec. 3. Any person, firm, corporation, or association who or which makes or sells or offers to sell or dispose of, or has in his or its possession, with intent to sell or dispose of, any article of merchandise, constructed in whole or in part of platinum, or any alloy of platinum, and having stamped, branded, engraved, or imprinted thereon, or on any box, package, cover, or wrapper, tag, or other thing, by or upon which said article is packed or otherwise labeled or prepared for sale, any word, words, or marks indicating or designed or intended to indicate that the platinum or alloy of platinum in such article is of a greater degree of fineness by more than 50-1,000 than the actual quality or fineness of such platinum or alloy, is guilty of a misdemeanor. Provided, that the test by which the fineness of the platinum or alloy of platinum, of which said article is, or apparently is, composed, shall be made by taking for such test all of the metal in said article that is apparently platinum or an alloy of platinum, and in addition thereto, all the metal that is concealed from the view of the purchaser.

Sec. 4. The word "platinum" shall be construed by this act to include the metal and element "platinum," and the other metals known to metallurgists as members of the "platinum group," i. e., platinum, tridium, osium, palladium, rhodium, and ruthenium, or these metals in combination.

Sec. 5. Any person guilty of a violation of any of the foregoing sections of this chapter shall, upon conviction, be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars ($500) or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

At the present time there is no legislation, either national or State, regulating the marking and sale of platinum. With pure platinum worth about $43 an ounce, or approximately twice the price of pure gold, unscrupulous manufacturers have either been adulterating their wares to keep down the cost of production in order to make a greater profit, or they have been misbranding them altogether. This has been detrimental to the interests of honest manufacturers, as well as deceiving to the public, and it was principally to prevent fraud that the present movement was inaugurated.

The above bill will be introduced at the next regular session of the New York State Legislature, and will also be introduced in other States in which the principal producing centers of platinum jewelry are located. The committee is also planning to carry the fight to Washington for a national law, and it is expected that within a reasonable time the practices complained of in the trade will be legally declared misdemeanors all over the country.

The special committee which drew up the proposed law did so only after several months of study and work, which included conferences with officials of the Bureau of Standards in Washington and other authorities on the question of platinum. The committee was made up of T. Edgar Willson, Chairman; Henry Blank, and Albert Kohn.

Prof. Smith Stays at Columbia.

A dispatch received from Princeton yesterday indicating that Dr. Alexander Smith, head of the chemistry department at Columbia University, had withdrawn his acceptance of an offer from Princeton University to take charge of the chemistry department there, was confirmed yesterday afternoon by Dr. Smith. He declined to give his reasons for declining the offer.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army Orders.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—1st Lieut. T. Strayer, 15th Inf., from organizing duty with N. Y. N. G., to 2d Lieut. A. M. Prentiss, 13th Cav., to Ft. Myer, Maj. W. I. Westervelt, Ord. Dept., to Watertown Arsenal, Boston. Brig. Gen. J. J. Pershing, from Philippine Dept., to report to Maj. Gen. Maj. Gen. E. Callan, J. C., to Ft. Monroe. Maj. C. H. McNeill, C. A. C., to Inspect. Gen.'s Dept. Majs. McNeil and Mauldin, to Philippine Dept.

Leave—2d Lieut. C. B. Rucker, 18th Inf., two mos. Capt. W. A. Cavanaugh, 19th Inf., two mos.; 1st Lieut. C. J. Naylor, 4th Cav., to Hawaiian Islands, Feb. 5.

Navy Orders.

R. Ad. C. M. Winslow, First Div., Atl. Fl., wait orders.

Lieut. B. Barnette, to the Maine.

Eng. R. S. Smith, S. Carolina, to torpedo div., Annapolis.

Chapl. L. P. Reynolds, resign.

Gunner L. M. Wegat, Maine, to wait orders.

Ch. Mach F. G. Sprengel, to the Montana.

Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Flusser and Walke, at Savannah; Raleigh, Mare Island; California, San Blas; Culgoa, Vera Cruz.

Sailed—Proteus, Tampico for Hampt. Rds. Buffalo, from Corinto, Nicaragua, on Dec. 15, for Balboa.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York:

Notice is herby given to all persons having claims against BERTHA FUCHS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Stern & Pompan, No. 261 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 26 day of March next.

Dated New York, the 20th day of August, 1913. EUGENE I. GOTTLIEB, IGNATZ GROSS, } Executors.

STERN & POMPAN, Attorneys for Executors, 261 Broadway, Manhattan, N. Y. C.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Appraisers Decide Against Importers in Controversy Over Laces.

The Board of United States General Appraisers has settled a controversy between the Government and Goldenberg Brothers & Co. and W. H. Stiner & Son relating to the classification of handmade laces, adversely to the importers. The merchandise consisted of cotton laces composed in part of netting made on the Gothrough or Lever machine. In the process of manufacture these laces are produced by the application of hand needle work to a foundation of netting made on the machine.

Duty was taken at the rate of 70 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 350, Tariff act of 1909, by virtue of the proviso to Paragraph 349. The importers made the claim that the goods were dutiable properly at 60 per cent. as cotton laces not especially provided for under Paragraph 349. It was shown by the testimony that the machined material was in no case the material of chief value. The importers contended that the proviso to Paragraph 349 did not apply to laces. It was argued that the proviso distinguished between "materials" and "articles" made from such materials and that laces, nettings, veils, braids, and other merchandise used in the making were the "materials" to which Congress referred and were not "articles" within the meaning of the proviso.

These contentions were opposed by the Department of Justice. Judge Howell, in his decision for the board, holds that netting undoubtedly is an "article" within the common understanding of that word, but as the netting is used in this case it becomes a "material" in the making of another article, viz., lace. Laces and nettings, the board holds, are both articles and materials, and are also classes of goods.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 10.—Incorporated to-day were the following:

General Merchandise Distributing Corporation, Incorporated, of Manhattan, automatic devices, foundry supplies, drugs, general advertising; $300,000. J. J. Cherbak Hasbrouck, George F. Pflieger, C. H. Pierce, 47 West Thirty-fourth Street, New York.

Reichenbach Patents Company, Incorporated, of Yonkers, liquid fuel and combustion motors; $250,000. Ash Grove Thelma Joffe, Abram Breitband, 220 Broadway, New York.

Gotham Silk Hosiery Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $250,000. Frank C. Cadden, William M. Card, Richard B. Steinhardt, 490 West End Avenue, New York.

Renfax Film Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, machines to synchronize motion pictures and phonographs; $90,000; Walter Lyon, Marvin R. Lindheim, Dewitt Fox, 327 West Fifty-seventh Street, New York.

Amusement Restaurant Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, hotels and theatres; $50,000. Jerome C. Jackson, Isaac L. Coving, Samuel F. Frank, all of 170 Broadway, New York.

Abigail M. Littlefield, Incorporated, of Troy, pharmacy and drug stores; $40,000. Abigail M. Littlefield, John Tilley, Alfred V. Olenn, 402 Fulton St., Jr., Brooklyn.

Hagerty Plaiting Machine Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, accordion, side plaiting machines; $50,000. Georgiana I. Hagerty, Charles F. Hathaway, Joseph A. Clobuskie, 208 East Forty-ninth Street, New York.

Percy-Kerr-Leggett Hardware Company, Incorporated, of Cato; $30,000. Charles E. Leggett, Sanford W. Percy, William J. Ker, all of Cato.

Prudden-Winslow Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, brick, clay products, mineral substances; $20,000. Dennis B. Prudden, Raymond L. Winslow, Albert B. Kerr, 49 Wall Street, New York.

William Wiese & Co., Incorporated, of Manhattan, upholstery for autos and carriages, linens, cloths; $25,000. William Wiese, Albert Maertens, Chester Wiese, Bronxville.

Bay Ridge Iron Works, Incorporated, of Brooklyn; $20,000. Louis Hernsheim, Franz Sigel, Sidney L. Duck, 38 Park Row, New York.

Monroe Clothes Shop, Incorporated, of Manhattan, men's and boys' clothing; $25,000. John J. Sacker, Abram E. Friedelson, Henry Goodman, 68 Lenox Avenue, New York.

Weiss Truss Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $15,000. Flora Hirsch, Henrietta Lichtenberg, Martin B. Hofman, 161 West Fifty-sixth Street, New York.

Cohn, Abraham & Co., Incorporated, of Manhattan, diamonds and precious stones; $10,000. Max Abraham, David Rosenthal, Arthur Abraham, 13 Maiden Lane, New York.

Century Audit Corporation of Long Island City, accounting; $10,000. F. T. Harbach, E. E. Rathgeber, J. H. Pease, 549 Second Avenue, Long Island City.

Central and Eastern New York Agency, Incorporated, of Syracuse, insurance; $18,000. Burton E. Watson, Harry H. Wadsworth, Frederick I. Olmstead, 3 Onondaga Place, Syracuse.

Progress Film Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, motion pictures, phonographs; $25,000. Max Tahl, D. Straus, William Abramson, 60 Wall Street, New York.

Smith Gray Uniform Department, Incorporated, of Manhattan, uniforms, clothing; $10,000. Herman Straus, Harry J. Heckel, Edward S. Smith, 133 Rodney Street, Brooklyn.

Security Coat and Hat Hook Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, $25,000; John H. Donnelly, Herman F. Eckert, William H. Murphy, 1,144 Union Avenue, Brooklyn.

Universal Safety System Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, locks, vaults; $10,000. William A. Sinclair, Reginald W. Chandor, Joseph T. Weed, 530 West 157th Street, New York.

These increases in capital stock were recorded to-day:

Madison Realty Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, from $100,000 to $200,000.

Syracuse Wrench Company of Syracuse, from $10,000 to $50,000.

Interstate Milk and Cream Company, Inc., of New York, from $50,000 to $60,000.

Theatre Film Company, Inc., of New York, from $2,000 to $3,000.

Voluntary dissolutions were recorded today by these corporations:

American Department Stores Corporation of Manhattan, incorporated Jan. 29, 1913, with $10,000 capital; Joseph B. Shea, President; Moses Plant, Treasurer.

Frank J. Mann Tool and Appliance Company of the Bronx, incorporated May 19, 1909, with $10,000 capital; Walter E. Andrews, President; Stephen Wray, Secretary.

New Netherlands Publishing Company of Manhattan, incorporated March 21, 1902, with $75,000 capital; Adam Dingwall, President; H. P. Wood, Secretary.

O'Connor & Kahler of Manhattan, incorporated April 1, 1911, with $1,000,000 capital; Harry A. Kahler, President; Thomas F. Sherwood, Secretary.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission yesterday approved the following:

Report of Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, relative to the anonymous communication to the commission to the effect that C. H. Cooke, a clerk in that department, is performing the duties of an inspector. Commissioner Bennett forwards a report of Mr. Benjamin Kelley, Water Register, and asks that the department be accorded a hearing in order to establish Cooke's right to continue in his present assignment.

Request of the Secretary to the Commissioner of Public Works, Manhattan, for authority to continue the services of John B. Wild, an expert on wood block pavement, to the limit of the $750 compensation. It is said that he completed the work on Nov. 25, and that his total compensation was $1,100.

Letter from Harry M. Rice, Commissioner of Accounts, requesting that the name of Frank M. Nelsen, at present employed in the office of the President of the Board of Aldermen, (unclassified service,) be restored to the list of clerk, first grade, from which he was appointed, and recertified to the office of the Commissioner of Accounts for appointment at $540 a year.

Report of Department Board of Examiners for promotions in the non-competitive class, Health Department.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces for Dec. 15 an open competitive examination for assistant in agricultural education, for men only, to fill vacancies in the office of experiment stations, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., at salaries ranging from $1,800 to $2,000 a year, and a vacancy in the position of specialist in land grant colleges in the Bureau of Education, Department of the Interior, at $1,800 a year, and vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring similar qualifications. Competitors will not be assembled for examination, but will be rated on education and training, practical experience and fitness, and publications or thesis.

An educational training equivalent to that required for graduation from a college or university of recognized standing, and at least three years' experience as a teacher of agricultural subjects, are prerequisites. Applicants must have reached their twenty-first but not their fiftieth birthday on the date of the examination.

Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—The area of low barometric pressure that was over the Great Lakes Tuesday night has passed to the North St. Lawrence Valley, attended by local snows in the lower lake region, Pennsylvania, and New York. The pressure is also low over Alberta and off the Pacific Coast, while over the Southern States and the Middle West the pressure is high. Temperatures continue near the seasonal average in the Eastern and Southern States, and are above the normal in the Northwest.

Indications are that the weather will be generally fair Thursday and Friday over practically all parts of the country, except on the Pacific Coast, where there will be rains. The temperature will be lower Thursday in the lower lake region and the North Atlantic States, and it will change little elsewhere during the next forty-eight hours.

The winds for Thursday and Friday: North Atlantic, moderate to brisk northwest; Middle Atlantic, light to moderate west and northwest; South Atlantic and Gulf, light to moderate variable.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

Southern New England—Cloudy and cooler Thursday. Friday, fair; brisk northwest winds.

Eastern New York—Fair and colder Thursday. Friday, fair; brisk northwest winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Fair Thursday and Friday; moderate northwest winds.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Fair and colder Thursday. Friday, fair; moderate northwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.....29	28	4 P. M.....43	44
6 A. M.....29	29	6 P. M.....41	38
9 A. M.....32	30	9 P. M.....41	32
12 M.....31	44	11 P. M.....42	32

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 36; for the corresponding date last year it was 36; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 35.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 35; at 8 P. M. it was 32. Maximum temperature, 44 degrees at 1 P. M.; minimum, 28 degrees at 7 A. M. Humidity, 90 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 89 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.14 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.89 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.	Loss.
1:00—240 W. 70th St.; Jacobs & Son.	Trifling
1:09—172 Crosby St.; Ideal Pattern Co.	Trifling
1:30—674 Water St.; Mary Usepchuga.	Trifling
2:30—1,873 Lexington Av.; unknown.	Trifling
2:35—141 Willis Av.; Joseph Cohen.	None
3:15—674 Water St.; Mary Usepchug.	Trifling
3:50—347 E. 76th St.; Hugo Bandazzo	Trifling
9:00—393 Central Park West; Russel Weisant	Slight
10:00—Amsterdam Av., between 60th and 61st Sts.; William Green	$500
10:05—47 Clinton St.; Dardigen	Trifling
10:30—In front of 876 Park Av.; Mason-Seaman Transportation Co.	$100
10:40—19 W. 32d St.; Hotel Aberdeen	None
10:45—133 Fifth St.; Mrs. Dauchin	Trifling
11:15—S. W. cor. 5th Av. and 30th St.; Fifth Avenue Building	Trifling
11:30—173d St., near Broadway; Lord & Taylor	None
11:38—2,239 Adams Place; Anita Pasgimo	Trifling
P. M.	
1:35—801 E. 91st St.; Mrs. B. Halper	Trifling
4:25—511 E. 135th St.; J. Kaufman	Trifling
4:40—125 E. 94th St.; E. Boelman	Trifling
4:45—1,771 Fulton Av.; S. Cohen	$20
5:00—641 W. 64th St.; unknown	Trifling
5:15—677 E. 141st St.; H. Seigel	Trifling
5:40—210 E. 44th St.; E. Thompson	Trifling
5:40—25 Cherry St.; A. Makris	$25
5:30—Quimby and Classon Avs.; unknown	Trifling
5:40—331 W. 39th St.; J. Levy	Trifling
6:00—1,370 Brook Av.; P. Rose	$20
6:35—144 E. 54th St.; Mrs. Orbort	$200
8:00—214 E. 123d St.; B. Stehling	Trifling
8:00—227 West 62d St.; S. Saunders	Trifling
8:30—208 Division St.; B. Chirlick	Trifling
8:30—468 East 147th St.; A. Silverman	$500
9:05—388 East 138th St.; Acme Furniture Co.	Trifling
10:55—5th Av. and 50th St.; C. W. Bredin	Trifling
11:10—210 W. 62d St.; C. Turner	Trifling

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Transfers: Patrol.—T. J. Horan, Traf. Subdiv. A, to Det. Div.; J. G. Neun, from Traf. Subdiv. A., to Det. Div. Mutual: Patrol.—W. R. Byrnes, 37th Prect. to 65th Prect.; J. A. Hughes, 65th Prect. to 37th Prect. Assigmt., Temp.: Lieut.—Richard Gray, 59th Prect., to com. 39th Prect., to Dec. 18; Patrolman Brady, 165th Prect., to com. prect. 8 days. Discontinued: Lieut.—C. E. Northup, 153d Prect., to com. 162d Prect. from 8 A. M. Dec. 26, 1912.

Tried and Fined: Patrol.—Michael Koenig, 8th Prect., struck citizen, 10 days; Chas. Schroeter, 23d Prect., failed to report burglary, 5 days; M. Fogarty, 23d Prect., same, 5 days; A. E. Temph, 25th Prect., improper patrol, 10 days; S. T. Terwilliger, 37th Prect., failed to execute warrants, 5 days; E. D. Taylor, 65th Prect., left post, 5 days; W. J. Neumiller, 65th Prect., absent without leave, 2 days; Dominick Abbruzzesi, 65th Prect., absent from post, 5 days; P. J. Bickelhaupt, 69th Prect., late in reporting 9 days; W. J. Ryan, 90th Prect., intox., failed to report, absent from residence, 2 days; W. R. Gell, 143d Prect., absent without leave, failed to report change of residence, 3 days; D. J. Sullivan, 147th Prect., absent from post, 5 days; F. J. Frasier, 150th Prect., absent from post, 10 days; J. Donnelly, 157th Prect., absent without leave, 2 days, absent from residence while on sick report, 3 days; T. J. Craddock, 161st Prect., failed to report burglary, 4 days; J. McGinn, 172d Prect., struck boy, improper language, 5 days; F. E. Galloway, 282d Prect., absent without leave, 2 days; C. M. Smith, 283d Prect., disrespectful to Lieut., 5 days. Prob. Patrolmen—T. P. Williams, 253 Prect., absent without leave, 2 days; J. J. Hogancamp, 26th Prect., absent without leave, 10 days; Clarence Kinzey, 28th Prect., absent from roll-call, 2 days; J. Barmondie, 28th Prect., absent without leave, 2 days.

Reprimanded: Patrol.—Jos. Whally, 65th Prect., failed to appear at trial room.

Charges Dismissed: Patrol.—Isaac Lazarus, 26 Prect., conversation; Jas. P. Brady, 13th Prect., struck citizen; J. J. Clark, 8th Prect., failed to identify body at Morgue; Patrick Maguire, 14th Prect., struck citizen; C. E. Foye, 25th Prect., refused to pay debt; E. H. Schermeyer, 63th Prect., Emmerich, 61—Roosevelt Hosp v. Florio. 62—Cox v. Natl Fireproofing Co. 63—Ortelero v. Dougherty. 64—Same v. same. 65—Bacon v. Bacon. 66—Madden v. City of N Y. 67—Master v. F R Jones Co. 68—Handelsman v. Zarland Rity Co. 69—Flynn, Jr., v. Peoples Co. 70—Cooper v. Meyenberg. 30—Goldmark v. Dandolph, Jr. —Charnowitz v. Spenadel. 32—Bacon v. City N Y. 33—Lowther v. Sachs. 34—Meads v. Hood. 35—Ketchum v. Bloch. 36—Glendenning v. Westgate Oil Co. 37—People ex rel Italo-American Federation of Musicians v. Lincoln Trust Co. 38—Yentes v. City N Y. 39—Ward v. same. 40—People ex rel McCormick v. Waldo. 41—People ex rel Ward v. Waldo. 42—People ex rel O'Grady v. same. 43—People ex rel Blummert v. same. 44—People ex rel Crockery v. same. 45—Pooton, Jr. v. Titus. 46—Fairclough v. Southern Pacific R R Co. 47—Central Trust Co v. McQuade. 48—Watson v. King. 49—Klepak v. Prosser. 50—Gross v. same. 51—Burke v. Harburger. 52—Mitteldeutsche Privat Bank v. Bosselman. 53—Talbot v. Talbot. 54—Liebman v. Kreitzman. 55—Lieberman v. Lieberman. 56—Matter of Steele, (Jamaica Estates.) 57—Anderson v. Anderson. 58—Coneland v. Rodel. 59—Jackson v. Beninsasa. 60—Dibble v. Emmerich. 61—Roosevelt Hosp v. Florio. 62—Cox v. Natl Fireproofing Co. 63—Ortelero v. Dougherty. 64—Same v. same. 65—Bacon v. Bacon. 66—Madden v. City of N Y. 67—Master v. F R Jones Co. 68—Handelsman v. Zarland Rity Co. 69—Flynn, Jr., v. Peoples Co. 70—Cooper v. Meyenberg. 30—Goldmark v. Dandolph, Jr. —Charnowitz v. Spenadel. 32—Bacon v. City N Y. 33—Lowther v. Sachs. 34—Meads v. Hood. 35—Ketchum v. Bloch. 36—Glendenning v. Westgate Oil Co. 37—People ex rel Italo-American Federation of Musicians v. Lincoln Trust Co. 38—Yentes v. City N Y. 39—Ward v. same. 40—People ex rel McCormick v. Waldo. 41—People ex rel Ward v. Waldo. 42—People ex rel O'Grady v. same. 43—People ex rel Blummert v. same. 44—People ex rel Crockery v. same. 45—Pooton, Jr. v. Titus. 46—Fairclough v. Southern Pacific R R Co. 47—Central Trust Co v. McQuade. 48—Watson v. King. 49—Klepak v. Prosser. 50—Gross v. same. 51—Burke v. Harburger. 52—Mitteldeutsche Privat Bank v. Bosselman. 53—Talbot v. Talbot. 54—Liebman v. Kreitzman. 55—Lieb

NEW YORKERS FAVOR TUNNEL TO JERSEY

Sister State's Representatives at Hearing Urge Hudson River Bridge.

S. M. HOYE FEARS McADOO

Tells Interstate Commissioners They Are Tools and Objects to "Shield" Construction.

Two divergent currents of opinion appeared yesterday as to the character of the means of transportation to be constructed between New York and New Jersey at the hearing at the City Hall before the Interstate Bridge Commission. McDougall Hawkes was in the chair. It appeared that the mercantile interests of this city favored a tunnel, while the New Jersey representatives and New York citizens interested in automobiling want a bridge.

Joseph E. Kean, who spoke for the Central Mercantile Association, consisting of retail and wholesale merchants between Fourteenth and Twenty-third Streets, Fourth Avenue and the North River, held that tunnels to New Jersey should be constructed in pairs, and that the first pair ought to land in Manhattan somewhere between Fourteenth and Twenty-third Streets.

His recommendation of tunnels was supported by Edward Hagaman Hall for the Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, who favored Canal Street as the New York terminal. Bruce M. Falconer of the Fifth Avenue Association said the important mercantile development along Thirty-fourth Street demanded that the tunnels should start about there.

Then Stephen M. Hoye gave the discussion an unexpected turn. Recently he wrote to Mayor Kline threatening to bring a taxpayer's suit to stop the work on the new railway tunnels under the Harlem River, and yesterday he made a point that it was proposed to construct the Hudson River tunnel by means of the "shield" method, which he pronounced dangerous, extravagant, and out of date. He quoted as his authority as to the intentions of the commission an article which had recently appeared in a technical publication.

"I see," he said, "that the engineers of Mr. McAdoo are here, and I should like to know if this is another attempt of Mr. McAdoo to control the transit facilities between the two States. Why is there no room provided for trolley cars in the proposed tunnels? If you propose a tunnel with a sidewalk for the poor working man and the working woman, who work hard in the big city from 9 o'clock in the morning to 5 o'clock at night, they will have to spend another hour walking under the river.

"You are the tool of Mr. McAdoo. You can't get away from it. I have been watching you for a year, and do you think I don't know?"

One or two of the Commissioners laughed out loud.

Then Mr. Hoye denounced the shield method of construction as 40 per cent. more expensive than other methods, as well as being far more dangerous.

"Who do you represent?" asked one of the Commissioners sharply.

"I represent myself," cried Mr. Hoye. "I am a taxpayer and I have to help pay the cost of this inquiry."

"We are an unpaid commission," replied a Commissioner.

"Oh, you're getting ready for it," retorted Mr. Hoye.

A man sprang to his feet and requested the Chairman, in consequence of the disrespectful terms in which Mr. Hoye was speakin½, to make him sit down.

"Sit down yourself," exclaimed Mr Hoye. He was permitted to proceed, and concluded by asking the commission why they were going to provide in the tunnels a means of competition with the McAdoo tubes, and why they did not propose to use modern methods of construction.

"Or is this thing a job for somebody or other?" was his parting shot.

W. W. Niles of the North Side Board of Trade was the first to speak for the construction of a bridge rather than a tunnel. Mr. Hawkes said that as yet the commission had not decided which it would recommend, and then Mr. Niles dwelt on the great automobile traffic a bridge at Fifty-ninth Street would draw.

"Look," he said, "at the crowd of automobiles on Riverside Drive and you will understand how much a bridge would be used. A tunnel would not attract any of the pleasure traffic, but I believe that if a bridge was constructed much of the extra cost would be compensated by the tolls, which could be charged."

Then came two representatives of West New York, who favored a bridge. Assemblyman Kuhlke of New Jersey pointed out that it was the construction of the Brooklyn Bridge, which had built up Brooklyn, and that a bridge wide enough for eight trolley lines, four lines of vehicles, and an eight-foot wide walk would give at an estimated cost of $42,000,000 a f r better proportionate return than a tunnel, which might cost only $11,000,000, but would accommodate only the mercantile interests.

"People will walk across the bridge," he said, "just as the latter Mayor Gaynor walked again and again across the Brooklyn Bridge."

"If we are to have both a bridge and a tunnel," asked Mr. Hawkes, "which would you begin first?"

"Start them at the same time," replied the Assemblyman.

The Rev. Dr. J. W. Gowen of Weehawken, who explained that he was imperilling an opportunity to hear William Jennings Bryan before a ministerial association by appearing at this hearing, said he represented the whole of New Jersey. He was certain that before any communication between the two States could be constructed, it must interest three-fifths of the population of New Jersey which resided in the four counties adjacent to New York. They desired a bridge, he said. He would have it large enough to provide for the railroad commuters who now use the ferries, and it should also have trolley cars and an automobile roadway, he said.

"Your automobiles," he said, "are coming from all over the country to New York City. If you build a bridge look at the magnificent drive that will connect the great roadways of both States. Build a bridge by all means; build it large enough for your county and your city."

William W. Crehare, an engineer, raised the point of the ventilation of the tunnel. He suggested that it might be necessary to construct a special additional tunnel, merely to bring fresh air into a tube crowded with automobiles to prevent suffocation, and he wanted to know if the $11,000,000 suggested provided for the cost of such a device.

Mr. Hawkes and Commissioner Wells assured Mr. Crehare that while his theory had a great deal to be said for it, experience in European tunnels showed that his fears were groundless. He admitted that he had not seen the tunnels to which the commissioner referred.

ZIEGLER ESTATE SUIT.

Commission to Take Testimony in Chicago for Miss Brandt.

Supreme Court Justice Cohalan signed an order yesterday appointing Hugh O'Neill, a lawyer, of Chicago, as commissioner to take testimony in Chicago from George W. Brandt, the father of William Ziegler, Jr., and Florence Louise Brandt, in the suit brought by Florence Louise Brandt for half of the $12,000,000 estate left by the late baking-powder manufacturer, William Ziegler. Both Miss Brandt and her brother were adopted by William Ziegler, who, at the time of adoption, promised that Miss Brandt, promised that they should share equally in his estate at his death.

Miss Brandt later left Mr. Ziegler's home, and upon the manufacturer's death almost the entire estate went to William Ziegler, Jr. Miss Brandt is relying upon her father and upon Dr. Vincent J. Price, from whom also testimony will be taken by Commissioner O'Neill, to prove that she is entitled to share in the estate.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Private Dwellings the Feature of a Dull Market—Anson Phelps Stokes Realty Merger—Western Union Building Plans—Bronx, Brooklyn and Suburban Deals.

Private dwellings were the feature of what little activity there was in the real estate market yesterday. Several large deals are reported pending on the upper west side and there was a rumor current to the effect that one of the recently completed twelve-story apartment houses on Central Park West was involved in a $1,000,000 transaction. The latter was unfounded, however.

Sale on East Seventy-sixth Street.

James H. McLean has purchased for occupancy from Mrs. Albert Schiffer, 12 East Seventy-sixth Street, a four-story brown stone dwelling on a lot 19 by 102.2, located between Fifth and Madison Avenues. Pease & Elliman were the brokers.

Buyers for Harlem Dwellings.

Bryan L. Kennelly sold for James Corlear at private sale 114 West 122d Street, a three-story and basement dwelling on a lot 18 by 100. This property was to have been sold by Mr. Kennelly at auction at the Exchange Salesroom yesterday.

Porter & Co. sold for Jane E. Jackson the three-story brown stone dwelling located at 247 West 123d Street.

The same brokers also report the resale of the property to an investor.

W. Woodruff Chisum and J. Anthony Minott have sold for the North American Mortgage Company premises 103 West 131st Street, a three-story brown stone dwelling, size 18.9 by 100, to Francis S. Grant for his occupancy.

Phelps Stokes Realty Merger.

A real estate merger which means the consolidation into one holding company of the properties owned by the various members of the Stokes family, controlled by the four sons of the late Anson Phelps Stokes, will go into effect at the end of this month. The proposed merger which has been perfected by Stewart & Shearer, as attorneys for the owners, will be voted upon by the stockholders on Dec. 26, and officers will then be elected. In this merger will be included the realty holdings now held in the names of the Woodbridge Realty Company, the Wyllys Company, the Haynes Realty Company, the Chester Realty Company and the Mid-City Corporation, all of which are controlled by the sons of the late Mr. Stokes, and they will be Directors of the corporation with J. W. McCulloch. The new corporation will be known as the Phelps Stokes Estates, Inc.

The realty which will thus be incorporated includes the twelve and sixteen story Woodbridge Building at 100 William Street, valued at $2,500,000; the twelve-story office building at 62 William Street, valued at $600,000; the Madison Avenue Apartments and Hotel, fronting on Madison Avenue, Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth Streets, ten and twelve story structures, held at $1,200,000; the Hollland Hotel, on West Seventy-sixth Street, near West End Avenue, a ten-story structure, held at $350,000, and holdings on Park Avenue, Broadway, Cliff Street and Burling Slip.

Western Union Building Plans.

The announcement of the sale of the Western Union Building, on the northwest corner of Broadway and Dey Streets, involves, it is understood, no actual change of ownership. The property, according to the present plans, will be taken over by a subsidiary company which will complete the projected building according to the plans as already prepared, and part of the new structure will be occupied by the Western Union as telegraph offices. Application has been made to the courts to sell the property for $2,500,000, and in order to accomplish this suits have been instituted against the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, as Trustee of the Western Union's bonds, to withdraw the Broadway and Dey Street corner from the mortgage given as security for the bonds. The new addition, at 14 to 18 Dey Street, to the main building is nearly completed. Under this new plan the main telegraph headquarters will be moved to the New York Telephone Company's building on Walker and Lispenard Streets.

Bronx Borough.

John Hickey has purchased from the Benenson Realty Company the northwest corner of Southern Boulevard and 185th Street, a five-story new law house, on a plot 40 by 120 feet. The buyer gave in part payment the three-story and basement dwellings 8 and 22 East 129th Street, between Fifth and Madison Avenues. The former occupies a lot 20 by 99.11, and the latter one 17.10 by 99.11.

Brooklyn.

Wood-Harmon & Co. sold at Hyde Park one lot on Utica Avenue, near Avenue D, to John F. Werner; one lot on East Fifty-first Street, near Avenue D, to M. Hoffman; one lot on Utica Avenue, near Avenue D, to S. Spanos; one lot on East Forty-ninth Street, near Clarendon Road, to William R. Trash, and two lots on East Fifty-third Street, near Avenue D, to J. R. Floyd.

Long Island.

The New York City Waterfront Company sold to John A. Rapelyea for $10,000 a plot at Arverne, fronting on Jamaica Bay, with a frontage of 712 feet on the right of way of the Rockaway Beach Railway. The plot consists of about six acres.

The Rockaway Park Realty Company sold for Edmund F. Harding a plot 80 by 100 feet on the west side of Monmouth Avenue, 260 feet north of Newport Avenue, Belle Harbor, to Mrs. Lizzie Kleinman; for Jacob Strauss, a cottage, 21 Seventh Avenue, Rockaway Park, to Isaac Lubin, and for Jacob Strauss, cottage, 9 Third Avenue, Rockaway Park, to John Olsson.

Adolph E. Wupperman and Drurie S. Sanford have purchased from Jeanette C. Loffe a site on Vernon Avenue at the corner of Sanford Street, Long Island City, having a frontage of 363 feet on Vernon Avenue and extending 525 feet to the East River. This plot adjoins the new Ralney Park along which it extends for a distance of 436 feet. The firm of A. E. Wupperman & Co., of Manhattan, will erect a large building on the plot.

Herman Frankfort sold for Joseph Gentile to the Hirschman, Biller & Edelstein Company a plot of ground situated on the westerly side of James Street, Far Rockaway. It is the purchasers' intention to immediately improve the plot.

Queens Building Record.

A report for the month of November just issued by John W. Moore, Superintendent of Buildings of the Borough of Queens, shows that applications were filed during the month for 388 new buildings on which the total estimated cost was $1,505,691. There were also applications for alterations and plumbing work on which the estimated cost was more than $50,000. It was one of the busiest months of the year.

Indications are that this month will even exceed November. During the week there were filed in the building bureau applications for permits aggregating $510,735. This was the first week since early Spring when the cost of operations exceeded a half million dollars. There were eighty-four applications for new buildings of an estimated cost of $419,627; fifty-nine applications for alterations of an estimated cost of $38,575, and forty-eight applications for plumbing permits of an estimated cost of $52,635.

New Jersey.

Mayor Hinck of Montclair has sold the Colonial residence recently completed by him on Gates Avenue, Montclair, through F. M. Crawley & Brothers, to Ralph H. Thompson of Manhattan. The property was held at about $70,000.

Edward F. Hamilton & Co. sold for F. L. Partridge his dwelling and grounds on Burnett Street, East Orange.

Remodel Old Nos Co. Building.

Plans were filed yesterday for alterations costing $10,000 to the old American

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$5,000 to $40,000
To Loan at 5½ Per Cent.
EUGENE J. BUSHER,
149th St. and Courtlandt Avenue.

News Company building, a five-story structure at 39 and 41 Chambers Street, running through to Reade Street. The property has been leased for a long term from the American News Company by the Martin B. Brown Printing Company. The structure adjoins on the west the Emigrant Savings Bank and on the east overlooks the Hall of Records.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Albert Gallatin has leased his residence at 7 East Sixty-seventh Street, furnished, for the season to William Sloane. The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company were the brokers.

Pease & Elliman leased for Mrs. Mary Kingsley Rogers her residence at 67 East Ninety-second Street, a four-story-and-basement dwelling on a lot 20 by 100, to Augustus Tack.

Commercial Leases.

Myer Bondy leased for Gertrude A. Vanderbeck the five-story loft building 69 Greene Street, containing 22,000 square feet, to the American Pennant Company.

N. Brigham Hall and William D. Bloodgood, in conjunction with the Charles F. Noyes Company, has leased the entire eighth floor in the new twelve-story building at 150-156 Lafayette Street for a long term of years at an aggregate rental of approximately $450,000. The lessee is the Eastern Printing Company, controlled by Edward T. Brown of Atlanta, Ga.

Oliver Lakin negotiated the lease of the Hotel Ascot, reported yesterday, for Joseph Wald, who is associated with Louis Merkel.

TO-DAY'S AUCTION SALES.

Local and Suburban Realty Offerings in the Salesrooms.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Band St, 40, s s, 145.2 ft e of 4th Av, 20x90.1x19.5x90.8, three-story dwelling; New York County National Bank against H. W. Guernsey and others; F. B. Colton, attorney; C. A. O'Neil, referee; due, $4,387.88; taxes, &c., $223.16; subject to prior mortgage $10,000.

By Henry Brady.

116th St, 309 W, n s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.11, five-story tenement; Jennie Bernstein against C. M. Bostwick and others; L. J. Rosett, attorney; A. J. Talley, referee; due, $5,857.71; taxes, &c., $592.90; subject to prior mortgage $21,000.

By Samuel Marx.

33d St, 343 East, n s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x98.9, four-story tenement; May Drey, executrix, against Simon Zaretsky and others; Sigmund Wechsler, attorney; A. J. Shipman, referee; due, $11,567.61.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Starling Av, 3,218, s s, 121 ft w of Globe Av, 25x112; T. F. Keating against Colorado Realty Company and others; Action 2; J. B. Harrison, attorney; G. S. P. Kleeberg, referee; due, $3,922.66.

By Joseph P. Day.

St. Lawrence Av, 1,239, w s, 400 ft n of Beach Av, 25x100; Jacob Cooper and others, trustees, against P. Perring and others; Leonard Klaber, attorney; L. M. Ogden, referee; due, $4,344.60; taxes, &c, $180.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT 14 VESEY ST.

By D. P. Ingraham & Co.

88th St, 516 East, s s, 173 ft e of Avenue A, 25x102.2, five-story tenement; executors' sale; estate of Mary A. McGuire, deceased; to John Brunckhorst, tenant, for $18,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Alexander Av, 130 and 132, e s, 41.6 ft s of 134th St, two four-story tenements, each 19.6x80.8, volume sold; bid in at $16,000.

122d St, 114 West, s s, 171 ft w of Lenox Av, 18x100.11, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale; withdrawn; sold at private sale.

112th St, 111 West, n s, 46 ft e of Lenox Av, 15x100.11, three-story dwelling; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. against C. R. Davis and others; Geller, R. & H., attorneys; L. G. Wallace, referee; due, $14,330.50; taxes, &c., $237.30; adjourned to Dec. 16.

By Henry Brady.

3d St, 136 West, s s, 80 ft e of 6th Av, 20x 50, two-story tenement and store; Bowery Savings Bank against Augusta Hellrung and others; Strong & C., attorneys; Albert Blumenstiel, referee; due, $5,110.51; taxes, &c., $371.70; to J. J. Campbell for $6,125.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Broadway, 4,858, for a one-story garage, 20x 35; M. Cavanagh, 4,860 Broadway, owner; P. E. Glasser, 70 Manhattan St, architect; cost, $400.

3d St, 238 and 240 East, for a one-story moving picture theatre; M. S. White et al, 59 Wall St, owner; L. A. Sheinart, 194 Bowery, architect; cost, $10,000.

Beach Av, w s, 194.62 ft s of Clason Point Road, for a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, 20x30; Academy Building Co. (George Hofnal, 2,069 Westchester Av, President,) owner; Anton Pirnee, 2,069 Westchester Av, architect; cost, $4,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

Reade St, 15 to 19, and Chambers St, 39 and 41, to a five-story loft and office ubilding; American News Co., 9 Park Place, owner; H. N. Paradies, 231 West 18th St, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 10.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

ROTTERDAM AV, n w corner of 168th St, 50x100; Lizzie D. Gerleit to Madeline E. Gerleit, 471 West 146th St, (mtg $79,500,) Dec. 8; to secure $1

MADISON AV, 76-78; s w corner of 28th St, 49.7x95; Richard Eisig to Otto Horwitz, 2,109 Broadway, (mtg $300,000,) B. & S., Dec. 8; attorneys, Horwitz & R., 346 Broadway $100

MONTGOMERY ST, 67, e s, 21.10x58.7x20.5x 57.5; Water St, 590, n s, 22.7x about 56.3; Isaac Lewenthal to Kauffman & Lewenthal Realty Co., 206 Division St, all liens, Dec. 9; attorney, Max Sheinart, 320 Broadway $1

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, s e corner of 138th St, 100.7x38.1x99,11x70; S. E. and M. E. Bernheimer Co. to Simax Realty Co., 2,666 Broadway, all liens, Dec. 10; attorneys, Rose & P., 128 Broadway $1

RIVINGTON ST, n s, 24.10 ft w of Willett St, 24.10x100; Peppe Tuchfeld to Samuel Tuchfeld, 3 Avenue B, ¼ part, all title, March 20 ..... $100

ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 76.10 ft n of 130th St, 25x100; Mary Donnelly to Elizabeth J. Fitzgerald, 42 West 120th St, all liens, Dec. 9; attorneys, Deyo & D., 111 Broadway $1

3D AV, 2,138, w s, 25x100; Emil Rosenbaum to Emode Co., Inc., 2,148 3d Av, all liens, Dec. 8; address Dome Theatre Co., 2,142 3d Av $1

2D AV, w s, 20.4 ft n of 55th St, 19.8x66; Meyer Miller to Henry Miller, 358 East 58th St, (mtg $11,300,) all liens, Oct. 31; attorneys, Frankenthaler & K., 35 Nassau St $100

3D AV, 2,148, w s, 25.2x114x24.4x90.8; William H. Schilling to Elede Co., Inc., 2,148 3d Av, all liens, Dec. 9; address same. $1

3D AV, 2,150, w s, 22.5x134.10x80.8x114; William H. Schilling to same; all liens, Dec. 9; address same $1

4TH ST, 241 West, e s, 21.10x101.7x irregular; William C. Goodale to Antonio Biancolli, 48 Le Roy St, (mtg $7,000,) Dec. 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

9TH AV, s w corner of 42d St, runs s w, 49x n w 80x s w 19.9x n w 20x n e 78.9 to s s of 42d St x e 100 to beginning; Mary L. Moran to James A. Farley, 76 West 48th St, 1-14 part, all title, all liens, Dec. 10; attorney, T. C. Ennever, 132 Nassau St $1

21ST ST, 510 West, s s, 25x92; Jeannette C. Jaffe to Frieda Hart, 59 West 119th St, Nov. 29; attorney, J. S. Bernstein, 233 Broadway $100

21ST ST, 512 West, s s, 25x92; Jeannette C. Jaffe to Frieda Hart, 59 West 119th St., Nov. 29; same attorney $100

21ST ST, 514 West, s s, 25x92; Jeannette C. Jaffe to Frieda Hart, 59 West 119th St., Nov. 29; attorney same $100

87TH ST, 44 West, n s, 20x98.9; Mary A. Henshaw and others to Forty-four and Forty-six West Thirty-seventh Street, a corporation, 135 Broadway, (mtg $45,000,) Nov. 29; attorneys, Austin, McL. & M., 135 Broadway $1,000

87TH ST, 46 West, n s, 20x98.9; Frances P. Perry to Forty-four and Forty-six West Thirty-seventh Street, a corporation, 135 Broadway, (mtg $45,000, Dec. 2; same attorney $100

50TH ST, n s, 155.7 ft e of 1st Av, 19.5x 100.5; Thomas A. Meaney to Anna Wallach, 337 East 50th St, (mtg $8,000,) Dec. 9; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

63D ST, 159 West, n s, 20x100.5; Thomas Berkeley to Mary Erwin, 2 Macon St, Brooklyn, (mtg $15,000,) all liens, March 20; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; Mary Irwin to Julia W. Forzes, 404 West 115th St, (mtg $15,000,) all liens, Dec. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

91ST ST, 67 East, n s, 19x100.5; Philip Voss to Mabel I. Barnes, 164 East 64th St, (mtg $9,000,) Dec. 5; attorney Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

91ST ST, n s, 228.8 ft e of Madison Av, strip 0.1x100.8, (partition, Dec. 2;) Godfrey Goldmark, referee, to Philip Vou, 929 Park Av, Dec. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $5

116TH ST, n s, 48 ft w of Pleasant Av, 46x 86; 116th St, n w corner of Pleasant Av, 48x86; Antonina Laurino to Michael J. Bove, 247 East 116th St, all liens, Dec. 1; attorney, Francis M. Paladino, 47 East 116th St $100

126TH ST, 318 East, s s, 25x99.11, (foreclosure, Dec. 9;) Henry M. Stevenson, referee, to Valentine E. Macy, Ossining, N. Y., and Walter G. Ladd, Peapack and Gladstone, N. J., trustee, to Josiah Macy, Jr., deceased, Dec. 10; attorneys, Davison & U., 26 Court St, Brooklyn $10,000

140TH ST, 467 West, n s, 18x99.11; Seamen's Bank for Savings to Model Fireproof Tenement Co., 159 Broad St, B. & S., Dec. 9; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St...$100

149TH ST, 546 West, s s, 16.8x99.11; 149th St, 542 West, s s, 16.8x99.11; Minna Vondranan to Miriam M. Reinhardt, 562 West 148th St, (mtg $26,854,) Dec. 9; attorney, I. B. Reinhardt, 61 Park Row $100

161ST ST, 553 West, s s, 16x99.11, (foreclosure Nov. 10;) Charles S. Fettretch, referee, to Frederick H. Ehlen, 237 West 101st St, Dec. 10; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $9,900

Bronx.

ANTHONY AV, w s, 243.2 ft n of Brunswick Av, 25x100; Value Realty Company to Rachel Singer, 2,540 Grand Av, (mtg $5,500, Nov. 29; attorneys, Ernst & C., 406 East 149th St $100

BASSFORD AV, w s, 95.6 ft n of 182d St, 56.8x71.11; Harlem Savings Bank to Corgil Realty Co., 15 Old Broadway, Nov. 25, mtg $3,700; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

BASSFORD AV, n w cor of 182d St, 95.6x 26.8; The Dun Company to Mary Foldow, 4,603 Park Av, Dec. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway $1

COLLEGE AV, n e corner of 146th St, 110x 37.6; Harris Weinstein to William Oppenheim, 1,018 East 163d St, or 773 Westchester Av, Jan. 16, 1911 ..... $100

FAILE ST, e s, 250 ft n of Lafayette Av, 87.6x100; Realty Company to Harry B. Davis, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Dec. 1, (mtg $8,500;) attorney, H. B. Davis, 52 Broadway $1

FREEMAN ST, 992-994, s s, 47.9x90.4; Longfellow Av, 1,255, w s, 41.4x109.5; Louis J. Finkelstein to Rosanna Rosenfeld, 177 East 93d St; July 15, 1912 ..... $1

HOME ST, 879, n s, 25x—; Rose Lopard to Rosario Gianninoto, 879 Home St, Dec. 9, (mtg $6,600) $100

LAFAYETTE AV, s s, 310 ft e of Whittier St, 50x92; Robert H. Waldron to Hannah Frankel, 215 East 118th St, Oct. 25...$8,000

LOT 75, map Schieffelin estate; Vincenzo Di Benedetto to James Di Benedetto Construction Company, 630 East 222d St, Aug. 23, 1911, attorney, A. Cianchetti, 192 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY; James Di Benedetto Construction Company to Adolph Cianchetti, 679 East 223d St, Oct. 31; attorney, same, ... $100

LOT 362, map Hunt estate; Charles A. Lewitzkat to Madeline Neuburger, 1,732 Barnes av, Dec. 8, (mtg $2,800;) attorneys, William Peters & Co., 1,044 Tremont Av..$100

Same property; Madeline Neuburger to Charles A. Lewitzkat, 1,732 Barnes Av, Dec. 8, (mtg $2,800;) attorney, same $100

LOT 52, map Chartered Bond and Mortgage Company; Augusta Tozzini to Giovannina Saccomanno, 553 East 148th St, Dec. 9; attorney, A. J. Romagna, 277 Broadway..$100

LOT 331, map of Haight Estate; Samuel Cohen to Bronx Parkway Realty Company, 1476 Broadway, attorney, Title Guarantee Company, 176 Broadway $1

LOT 175, map land L. G. Morris; Edward J. McGean, referee, to Erminie M. Carruthers, 137 West 79th St, Nov. 24, (mtg $22,000;) Bowery Savings Bank, 43 Cedar St., $8,000

LOT 55, Block 33, map of Morris Park; Richard D. Morse to Ida Richman, 112 Grafton St, Brooklyn, Dec. 4; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $1

LOTS 299 and 280, map of Moss Estate; Moss Estate, Inc., to Alberto E. Pingree, Taftville, Conn., Nov. 25; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Company, 160 Broadway $100

LOTS 165 and 166, map of Section A, Vyse estate; Louisa K. Kuntz to Louis F. Kuntz, 192d St and Grand Boulevard and Concourse, Nov. 24, 1912; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $1

LOTS 4 and 5, Block 46, map of Morris Park; Thomas F. Owens to Patrick J. Tracy, 1,631 Pacific St, Brooklyn, mtg $2,200, Dec. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

MARMION AV, 1,915, s w corner of Elsmere Place, 50x100.25; Value Realty Company to Rachel Singer, 2,540 Grand Av, (mtg $29,000,) Nov. 29; attorneys, Ernst & C., 406 East 149th St $100

MORRIS AV, w s, 268.1 ft n of 179th St, 21.2x100; Lubitz to Maria Apollo, 2,023, Morris Av, Nov. 28; attorneys, Cohen Bros., 64 Wall St mtg $7,000 ..... $1

STRIP between old and new lines in front of Lot 13, Block 7, map Sections A and B of North New York; Julius A. Stursberg and others to Rachel C. Blanchard, 486 Willis Av, Dec. 4; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St $1

WILKINS AV, s s, 75 ft e of 170th St, 37.6x 100; Morris Silberman to Jacob Silberman, 69 East 90th St, ½ part, (mtg $24,000,) June 15, 1911; attorneys, Marks & M., 63 Park Row $100

WILLIAM ST, w s, Lot 18, map of William Weeks, at West Farms; Benenson Realty Co. to Ernst Keller Construction Co., 4,400 Katonah Av, Dec. 5, mtg $10,000; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $100

144TH ST, 434 East, 16.8x100; Josephine Friedman to Samuel Newman, 434 East 144th St, Oct. 30; attorney, M. J. Grossmann, 388 East 143d St $1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Intereset is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

PLEASANT AV, n w corner of 116th St, 88x 48; Michael J. Bove to Antonio Laurino, 4,133 Park Av; attorney, P. M. Palladino, 417 East 116th St, 10 years, 6 p. c. ..$17,000

1ST AV, 100; 6th St, 403 East; 2d Av, 54; Samuel Wohlstadter to James Everard's Breweries, 12 East 133d St, Dec. 5, demand, 6 p. c. $2,500

4TH ST, e s, 80.3 ft n of 10th St, 21.10x—; Antonin Bianculli to Wilber C. Goodale, 51 West 112th St, Dec. 10; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway $3,000

12TH ST, 13 East, 25x126.9; Elizabeth Hardenbergh to Genevieve D. Turner, guardian, New Rochelle, N. Y.; 5 years; attorney, L. E. Sexton, 34 Pine St $7,000

35TH ST, 351 West, 16.8x98.9; Leon T. Stowe to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Dec. 10; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St $6,000

91ST ST, 67 East, 19x100.8; Mabel I. Barnes to Philip Voss, 929 Park Av, Dec. 5, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $11,000

104TH ST, 27-31 West, n s, 50x100.11; Charles L. Weinstein Realty Co. to Kathleen Stevenson, at Calgary, Alberta, Can., et al., executors, Dec. 7, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $62,000

11TH AV, n w corner of 47th St, 100.5x125; Model Fireproof Tenement Co. to Seamen's Bank for Savings, 76 Wall St, Dec. 10, 5 years; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St. $100,000

123D ST, n s, 420.11 ft w of 6th Av, 20x 100.11; Fannie Levy to U. S. Fidelity and Guarantee Co, 49 Cedar St, Dec. 8, demand. 6 p. c. $6,000

124TH ST, 172 West, 25x99.11; W. R. Realty Co. to Harry B. Davis, Mount Vernon, N. Y., prior mtg $15,000, Dec. 1, due Nov. 15, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. B. Davis, 52 Broadway $1,500

140TH ST, 467 West, 18x99.11; Model Fireproof Tenement Co. to Seamen's Bank for Savings, 76 Wall St, Dec. 10, 5 years; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St....$10,000

Bronx.

BASSFORD AV, w s, 95.6 ft n e of 182d St, 56.8x71.1x55.10x61.9; Cargil Realty Co., Inc., to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St, Nov. 25, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $3,700

BASSFORD AV, n w corner of 182d St, 95.6 x26.8; Mary Poldow to German-American Building and Loan Association, 1 3d Av, 2,000 p. c; attorneys, Ernst & C., 406 East 149th St, Dec. 9, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 176 Broadway $34,000

FOX ST, e s, 100.6 ft n of 163d St, 80x110.11; Fodgur Realty Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St, Dec. 9, demand, 6 p. c.; attorney, F. H. Snow, 15 Wall St. $4,000

HOME ST, 879, n s, 25x—; Rosario Gianninoto to Rose Lopard, 883 Trinity Av, Dec. 9, prior mtg $6,600, installments $1,600

HONEYWELL AV, 2,147, w corner Bronx Park South, 100x78.10x100x64.7; Jacob Cohen Construction Co. to Samuel Goldstein, 300 West 143d St, prior mtg $50,000, Dec. 9, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. O. Erlanger, 170 Broadway $8,000

LIND AV, w s, 124.3 ft n of 168th St, 25x 139.1; Lambert Construction Co. to Gertrude E. Kaseblier, 120 East 30th St, Dec. 10, 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway...$15,500

LONGFELLOW ST, w s, 307.3 ft n of 167th St, 25x100; Fischer & Bronn Realty Co. to Lawand Brokerage Co., 258 East 138th St, Dec. 8, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, I. Levison, 258 East 138th St $700

LOT 55, Block 33, map of Morris Park; Ida Richman to Morris Park Estates, 25 Broad St, Dec. 4, due July 22, 1916; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $300

LOTS 165 and 166, map of Section A, Vyse estate; Louis F. Kuntz to Clara P. Meech, 290 East 163d St, Dec. 9, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $2,500

TINTON AV, n e corner of 166th St, 52x99; Adolphus Realty Corporation to Leonard Denner, 778 9th Av, Dec. 10, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Amend & A., 119 Nassau St. $6,000

3D AV, s w corner of 182d St, 80x49.11; Cargil Realty Co., Inc., to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th St, Dec. 9, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $34,000

2D AV, s w corner of 182d St, 80x102.11; Cargil Realty Co., Inc., to Charles O. Stanley, 181 East 111th St, prior mtg $80,000, Dec. 9, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $7,500

3D AV, w s, 49.4 ft n of 167th St, 23.3x 85.5; Henry J. Solzmann to John C. Heintz, 2,201 Broadway, Dec. 6, (prior mtg $3,600,) 3 years; attorney, G. Frey, 3,429 3d Av.$400

182D ST, s s, 49.11 ft w of 3d Av, 53x80; Cargil Realty Co., Inc., to Harlem Savings Bank, 124 East 125th st, Nov. 25, due, &c, as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $26,000

227TH ST, s w corner of Prospect Terrace, 100x25; Domenico Mascolo and another to Mendel Marcus, 358 East 5th St, Dec. 8, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. W. Bryant, 258 East 138th St $610

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AVENUE A, 1,749, store, &c.; Samuel D. Wohlfeil to Patrick Murphy, 220 East 95th St, 4½ years from Nov. 1, 1913; attorneys, Bernheimer & S., 128th St and Amsterdam Av. $900

BROADWAY, 2,698, store, &c.; Mayfield Const Co. to Charles F. Hogan, 56 Manhattan Av, 5 4-12 years from Jan. 1, 1914; attorney, E. A. Fowers, 150 Broadway..$2,600

NEW CHAMBERS ST, 54, store and base. ment; John A. Weekes and another to Leonardo D'Arecca and another, 77 Roosevelt St; 5 years from Dec. 1, 1913; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St $240

1ST AV, 2,354, all; Lillian B. Koepke to Charles Trangone, 322 East 126th St; 5 years from Dec. 1, 1913; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St. $1,200

2D AV, 745, store and basement; Patrick Purcell to Thomas Fitzgerald and another, 23 East 39th St; 3 years from June 1, 1913; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St

Real Estate

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

West Side.

1 and 3 story factory building for sale, 25x100, 350 West 44th St., City. Apply A. H., 144 Audubon Av., City.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

NEW 1 AND 2 FAMILY, ALL STONE and brick; hardwood; new; $4,675 to $6,500; no assessments; will take single lot free and clear part payment. 372 Enfield St., Brooklyn. Will rent. FLEEB. BROS. Write us.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

A choice Northport tract of 24 acres, cleared, level, good soil, beautiful views of Sound, long frontage on two highways, within one mile of shore and trolley; $400 per acre; exceptional terms. Edwin N. Rowley, Northport, L. I.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

ELDERLY WOMAN going to Canada, will sell her 7-room detached house, with all modern improvements; fine, big cellar; heat, gas, and electricity; nice lawn and garden plot; one block from trolley; only 25 minutes' ride; must have $100, balance $18 monthly; possession at once. Mrs. B. Tobias, 395 Bridge St., Brooklyn.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

A real bargain at Briarcliff Manor, N. Y.; right near station, on high ground; beautiful views; a healthy place for a country home; new house, 9 rooms, bath; all the required and up-to-date appointments; large veranda; electric light, gas, &c.; private and public schools; price, $6,500; 25 per cent. cash. Briarcliff Realty Co., Telephone 7070 Murray Hill, 12B East 48th St., New York.

Mount Vernon.

To Sublet.—A beautiful new house in Mount Vernon; high ground; large living room, with fireplace; six bedrooms, billiard room; inclosed veranda; sleeping porch; two baths; garage; $125 per month; immediate possession. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y., (near New Haven station.)

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Fanwood houses—We sold 3 of our houses in November and have 3 left; buyers are also selecting plots for building; let us show you what we have. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building.

Springfield, N. J.—Plot 50x150, in the centre of the town; improvements; free and clear; big bargain; will sacrifice, cash or on easy terms. H. Kramer, 106 West 113th St.

Farms.—Lakes, Residences for sale or rent. E. J. Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

BEAUTIFUL HOUSE on large plot, with right of way to bathing beach and yacht pier; only 50 minutes from Grand Central Station; 115 trains daily; house contains 11 rooms and three baths; an excellent investment; house will rent, furnished, at $1,200 summer season; price, $11,500; own terms. BADGLEY, JONES & GOOD, 505 5th Av.

Real Estate.

Do you want to "get ahead"? No section in America offers greater opportunities to farmers, investors, and manufacturers than the Southern States. If you are desirous of learning about this growing section write for the free "Southern Field" magazine and land lists. M. V. Richards, Land and Industrial Agent, Southern Railway, Room 219, Washington, D. C.

Real Estate Wanted.

If you have a good proposition write me. I am in the market for all kinds of Real Estate to purchase or exchange. Tenney, 5 Beekman St.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

Very Attractive House with Servants, Washington Square Section, 51 West 11th Street. 4, 6 or 8 months. Unusual opportunity for desirable family wishing house in perfect condition and immediately Available. B. F. WHITE, 40 East 26th Street.

70TH, 206 WEST.—Doctor's widow would let part or all, furnished or unfurnished, private house. Demaffuties.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Sacrifice $15,000 lot equity for $10,000 second mtge. A. N. Citterman, Singer Bldg.

To Let for Business Purposes.

For Rent.—Publishers, writers, advertising agencies, and workers along kindred lines, have frequently expressed their desire to obtain offices or desk room so located as to enable them to enjoy more fully, and with greater convenience, the unique facilities of the Seaman-Clift library. In order to meet this demand that institution, with its millions of classified clippings, pictures, notes, and records, and with skilled investigators and writers always at hand, has provided larger quarters in the centre of the publishing district for the accommodation of these classes. Ordinary rental prices prevail. Address 450 Fourth Avenue, New York.

28 Beekman St., near Nassau.—For salesroom or light manufacturing. 1st floor, rent, $1,000; 4th floor, rent, $850.; elevator. Samuel Vernon Estate, 65 Duane St., New York.

Stores on East 44th St., near 3d Av.; excellent opportunity for grocer, tailor, laundry, &c. Inquire owner, 203-205-207 East 44th St.

GRAND ST., 137-139, near Broadway. Store, with basement, 36x90, $2,000; 1st loft, light, steam heat, $1,000.

Part of desirable office to rent; plenty light; elevator; close to Subway station; reasonable. W. H. Corbit, 106 East 19th St.

Millinery department in store to rent; good proposition. Upstairs Shop, Inc., 40 West 34th Street.

Floors, offices, and desk rooms to rent from $10 to $150. 1,544 B-way, at Times Square.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Resident buyer desires location modern building above 30th St. S 127 Times.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

To sublease on six to eight room housekeeping apartments; at great reduction; furnished or unfurnished. Apply Hotel Woodward office, Broadway and 55th Street.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS, 308-310 West 45th St. Two rooms and bath, $33. Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St. 111 WEST 43D ST. Two rooms and bath, $50. Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.

N. E. COR LEXINGTON AV. & 34TH ST. Three rooms and bath, $50. Ashforth & Co., 11 East 42d St.

ACADEMY ST., 600. (near Dyckman St. Subway Station.)—Elegant apartments of 4-5 rooms; heat, hot water, electricity; rent $24-$30; Superintendent on premises; telephone service. 2403 Audubon.

84th St., 25 West.—Seven large, light rooms and bath, with all improvements; convenient to Subway and "L"; references required; inquire of Superintendent.

New Markeen, 570 West 156th St.—Finest elevator apartment on Washington Heights, lowest rents, 4 and 5 rooms.

Opportunity sub let very desirable three rooms; every convenience; tenant compelled to go abroad. 55 West 95th. Apartment 96.

Greenwich Village—Private house; basement, first and third floors; 8 rooms and an extension. Apply 786 Greenwich St.

East Side.

Four rooms and bath. Elevator, electric lights, tiled baths, &c. 142-146 East 27th St. Strictly first class. Greatly reduced rent.

82d, 115 East.—Large, light 7-room apartment; all modern improvements; running water in bedrooms; choice location; $40.

IDEAL APARTMENT.—Two rooms, bath, and kitchenette. 12 East 30th St. Telephone Madison Square 386.

Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 43d St. Telephone 2067 Bryant.

ANSONIA STORAGE. Moving, packing, and shipping; automobile vans for long-distance moving; let us estimate. Send postal, 137-139 West 99th St., or Tel. 3052 or 3053 Riverside.

Sanitariums.

Ellis Sanitarium, Metuchen, N. J.—25 miles New York, Pa. R. R.; moderate rates; beautifully furnished and situated; quiet, refined; invalids, acute, chronic, convalescent, nervous.

Boats, Engines & Accessories.

Wanted—Steam yacht about 125 ft., suitable for cruising in Gulf of Mexico water; cash, trade if no broker. E. M., Room 600 Tribune

Business Opportunities.

Public accountant with wide acquaintance, and who is at present holding responsible office in large corporation, is now organizing an auditing company. He commands excellent clientele. Capital stock to be issued, $10,000 in shares of $10 each; only $4,400 remaining to be raised. Will sell shares in blocks of 5 and up. Large profits will be derived. Address for interview and full particulars of proposition, ALLAN G. ARMSTRONG, 50 Pine Street, New York City.

TRUSTEE FOR CREDITORS OFERS FOR SALE the going business of GOELET DOLAN MFG. CO., MANUFACTURERS OF MARINE PLUMBING. This is splendid opening for right man with a little money. Business established eight years and made money until it got under bad management during current year. Company owns patent. Trustee will sell to highest bidder by Dec. 20th. Apply G. C. WEDEKIND, Trustee, 160 Broadway

EXQUISITE DANCING, BALLET, AND GREEK COSTUMES, WIGS, BEAUTIFUL RED SILK PLUSH CYCLORAMA MUST BE DISPOSED OF AT ONCE. CALL 9 TO 12 A. M., 3 TO 8 P. M., 700 WEST 179TH ST., APARTMENT 9E.

A commercial office business already doing $20,000 yearly requires man and $5,000 investment for expansion; good salary and profits from start out of present business; rare opportunity. S 136 Times Downtown.

A good opportunity for a partner; capital $10,000; established business, ladies' coats; excellent possibilities. Box M 7 Times.

CIGAR STAND FOR SALE; bargain; rent only $50; display window. Bartholdi Cafe, 950 Broadway, near 23d St.

Moving picture theatre, upper Broadway; 600 seats; exceptional proposition. Pitzer & Smith, 1,480 Broadway and 32 Union Square.

Complete furnishings, good will 7 high-class apartments; profit $160 month; all rented; price $2,500. 2907 Gramercy.

I want Alabama agency for profitable business. Investment if desirable. S 140 Times Downtown.

Small interest Arizona business; employment; climate cures weak lungs. C 64 Times Downtown.

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500	$4.00	$3.75
1,000	6.25	5.25
5,000	18.25	16.25
10,000	36.00	32.10

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Multigraph letters; 300, $1.30; 1,000, $1.75; 10 000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,018.

Experienced ladies' tailor; excellent style and finish; terms reasonable. Levy, 1,244 Amsterdam Av.

Clothing.

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes; diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th St. 'Phone 670 Bryant.

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DETECTIVE.—London detective seeks employment; 15 years' experience; speaks five languages; highest testimonials; letter of appreciation from the British Government; references. J. V., 136 Times.

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Rooms, 40c up; monthly contract work a specialty. Phone Greeley 4022. Kleenwell Co., 141 West 36th St.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA. 100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS. Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

WILL LEASE FOR LONG TERM FIVE-STORY AND BASEMENT BUILDING, LOCATED ON BROADWAY, NEAR CITY HALL PARK; COMBINATION FREIGHT AND PASSENGER ELEVATOR OF LATEST TYPE. ADDRESS C 9 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

The Burnham, 114-116 West 47th St., near Broadway, newly furnished throughout, one and two large rooms with kitchenette, gas, laundry, maid service included; all light; elevator, telephone service; immediate possession; $4-$15 weekly; respectable people only.

The Burnham, 114 to 116 West 47th St., near Broadway.—Newly furnished throughout, one and two large rooms, with kitchenette, gas, laundry, maid service included; all light; elevator; telephone service; immediate possession; $4 to $15 weekly; respectable people only.

HARPERLEY HALL. N. W. Cor. Central Park West and 64th St. An exceptionally furnished apartment; 3 large rooms and kitchenette; rent, $1,600; refrigeration, restaurant; valet, maid service. Apply Superintendent. Phone 8500 Columbus.

610 WEST 116TH ST. BETWEEN BROADWAY AND RIVERSIDE; ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED FIVE-ROOM APARTMENT IN MODERN ELEVATOR HOUSE; REFINED LOCATION; 10TH FLOOR. 'PHONE 3040 MORNINGSIDE.

120th, 434 West.—Gem of an apartment; 4 large, light, outside rooms completely and exquisitely furnished, overlooking Columbia College partly; strictly first-class house; maid service; hotel conveniences. Phone 8440 Morningside. Apartment 5A.

71st, 221 West.—Between Broadway and West End Av.; newly furnished throughout; one and two large rooms with kitchenette; also single room; $3 to $10 weekly; laundry, gas, and maid service included; respectable people only; immediate possession.

84th, 269 West, Between Broadway and West End Av.—Newly furnished throughout, one and two large rooms, with kitchenette, gas, laundry, and maid service included; immediate possession; respectable people only.

Living room, two bedrooms, kitchenette, bath; high-class apartment; immediate possession. Day, 210 West 108th St.

Attractively furnished, four rooms, housekeeping; $85.00 monthly. Apt. 52, 401 W. 118th St.

Living room, two bedrooms, kitchenette, bath; high-class apartment. Day, 210 West 108th.

27TH ST., 254 & 256 WEST.. Large, very light first floor; lease; light mfg. Offices, very light, steam heated, 109 Broad St.; $15 per month up.

East Side.

84th St., 144 East.—Newly furnished throughout; one and two large rooms, with kitchenette, also single rooms; $3 to $10 weekly; gas, laundry, and maid service included; immediate possession.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

WANTED—Furnished apartment, consisting of large parlor, bedroom, and bath, between 34th and 59th Sts., not far from 5th Av.; early April; second floor of old-fashioned residence building; must have steam heat and be generally in first-class condition; must not be within half a block of elevated road or street car lines; would also take entire floor if satisfactory. H. S. SWAN, 100 Broadway.

Wanted—Furnished apartment, 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette, upper west side. T 13 Times.

For Sale—Miscellaneous.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED. 4 months for $5 and upward. AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO., Inc., 345 Broadway, at Leonard St. Tel. 5408 Franklin 956 Broadway, at 23d St. 50 Nassau St., at Maiden Lane. 10 Barclay St. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

Slightly used desks, office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, filing cabinets, mimeographs, carpets, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth.

For Sale.—Large painting, painted by a world-renowned painter. T 7 Times.

Lighting Fixtures.

Electric and gas lighting fixtures; buy direct from manufacturer and save 50%; hundreds of latest designs. Phone Stuyvesant 4592. Crown Chandelier Co., 103 4th Av.

Cameras.

$25.00 Century Compact cameras, 3¼x5½ and 4x5, reduced to $14.50 at Willoughby's, 810 Broadway.

Lost

THE FOLLOWING DESCRIBED CERTIFICATES of ten shares of stock, three shares of 6 per cent. debentures and one 6 per cent. bond of the New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co., numbered 74,205, N. Y/A 342 and N. Y/A 13,790, dated June 24, 1907; April 16, 1908; June 20, 1911; H. X. J. 1,275 and A. 1,276, the property and standing in the name of Mary N. Kervan, having been mislaid, lost, or stolen, application is made to the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co. for the issuing of new certificates. All persons concerned are warned to show cause or reason, if any there is, why new certificates, to replace the ones lost, should not be issued. Commun'cate Y 324 Times.

AUTOMOBILE STOLEN, $100 REWARD. Oakland, 1912, model 45, touring, painted yellow, called in the trade "willow green," Motor No. 9366, N. Y. license A1706, fully equipped, shoes new, property of Mr. Jim Diamond, stolen from stage door Alhambra Theatre, 7th Av. and 126th St., New York, Dec. 9, between 8 and 10 P. M. Communications confidential. E. B. Hopwood, 55 John St., New York. Telephone 3796 John.

LOST—Ring with large pearl setting of platinum, small diamonds in cluster each side, between Martini's, Knickerbocker, and King Edward Hotel, Tuesday. Return Burgess, 1,912 Daly Av., Bronx; liberal reward.

LOST.—Flexible bracelet, containing 44 diamonds, probably at Cafe de Paris, 42d and Broadway, Saturday night, Dec. 6; liberal reward. N. J. Hess, 907 Broadway. NO QUESTIONS ASKED.

LOST.—Silver mesh bag, on Amsterdam Av., 146th to 150th Sts., containing $20 and coral necklace; cross engraved. Mrs. M. Miller, 1,949 7th Av.

LOST—On 149th St. Subway station, downtown side, a tan card case containing a sum of money; suitable reward. Miss J. Miller, 1,949 7th Av.

LOST—Gold watch and pin, between 99th and 86th Sts., Madison and Park Avs.; initials on watch; reward. Carruthers, 24 East 99th St.

LOST—Lady's handbag containing $32, eyeglasses and case; souvenir from Lourdes; reward; no questions asked. F. Frederick, Hamilton Apartments, 420 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—Large diamond cluster ring, left in wash room Bonwit-Teller's Tuesday morning, Dec. 9; liberal reward; no questions asked. Ethel Johnson, 18 West 102d St.

LOST.—Gold bracelet, set with eleven small diamonds, lion's head set ruby eyes, from Paterson, N. J., to Siegel-Cooper's; liberal reward. Return to Emperor Mills, 28 Frankfort St., New York.

LOST.—Gold pin, bow shape, Sunday, between 109th St., Amsterdam Av., and Church of Ascension, 107th St. Reward. Cochran, 136 West 109th St.

LOST.—Cane, with gold band, diamond studded, on 5th Av. bus; liberal reward. Grossman, 1,476 Broadway, Room 406.

LOST—Dec. 10, lady's small silver watch, monogram on back; gold seal fob and ruby ring; reward. Crichton, 605 West 115th St.

LOST—Diamond bracelet, evening Dec. 9; liberal reward; no questions asked. E. M. Gattle & Co., 5th Av. and 38th St.

LOST—Sapphire and diamond pin on 8th St. or Madison Av. car, Wednesday; reward. Holley Hotel, Washington Square.

LOST—Bank Book No. 28,709, lost West 34th St., between 7th and 8th Avs. Please return to Staten Island Savings Bank.

LOST.—Black fox scarf, Metropolitan Opera House, Tuesday night; reward if returned. 19 East 41st St.

LOST—Mink neckpiece, Broadway near 116th; $5 reward. Kleinberger, 521 West 111th St.

$20 REWARD and no questions asked for return of pocketbook, with or without contents, lost on Subway train between Grand Central and Bowling Green Stations, Wednesday evening, about 5:30 P. M.; initials "W. B. W." W. B. Winslow, eleventh floor, 55 Liberty St.

$25.00 REWARD. Diamond pendant, platinum setting with platinum chain. Return Cummings, 59 Reade St. NO QUESTIONS ASKED.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—GRAY ESQUIMAU DOG. FINDER PLEASE TELEPHONE MISS COLFORD, HOTEL PLAZA. REWARD.

LOST—Boston bull, tan body, white face, curly tail, and red collar; liberal reward for return. L. B. Kendall, 119 Washington Pl.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

11TH, 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms; heated; running water; excellent table; moderate.

34TH ST., 117 AND 119 EAST.—Large and small rooms with board.

53D ST., 37 EAST.—Room with board; references.

63D ST., 23, 30 EAST.—Large corner room; also single rooms; good table.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Desirable large, small rooms; excellent board; steam; telephone; table guests.

7TH AV, 2,053, (123d.)—Sunny rooms; steam heated; homelike house; best board.

11TH, 23 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; running water; telephone; good table.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; well heated; excellent board; telephone.

39TH ST., 49 WEST.—One room and bath, with or without board.

53D, 57 WEST.—Attractive, sunny front room; private bath; excellent table; table guests; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—ROOMS; FIRST CLASS; REFERENCES.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior board; references.

58TH ST., 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private baths, electricity; excellent cooking; parlor dining.

68TH, 72 WEST.—Comfortable room; a call may be to your advantage.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Southerners accommodated; reasonable.

70TH ST., 130 WEST. Large, nicely furnished rooms; single or en suite; superior table; parlor, dining; table guests accommodated.

70TH, 134 WEST.—Large, comfortable, handsome rooms, with, without private bath; references.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Second-story room; private bath; steam heat; room telephone.

71ST, 135 WEST.—Exceptional board; double rooms; private baths; single rooms; reasonable.

72D, 157 WEST.—Large rooms; southern exposure; well appointed house; references.

72D, 269 WEST.—Can accommodate several table guests; service and meals excellent.

72D, 267 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms, second floor; excellent table; Southern house.

73D ST., 136 WEST.—Sunny single rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; home table; references.

73D, 256 WEST.—First-class rooms, board; best location; Subway express; references.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—19th year; sunny rooms; baths; excellent table; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Large, medium sized rooms; home cooking; reasonable; table guests.

76TH, 237-239 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; subway convenient; excellent table.

76TH ST., 237-239 WEST. Select large and small rooms with or without bath.

77TH ST., 124 WEST. A comfortably furnished medium room with running water; parlor dining; first-class house; service; telephone; references.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST. Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room; booklet on request.

79TH ST., 133-135 WST.—Desirable rooms; excellent table; strictly first-class.

79TH, 162 WEST.—Handsome suite in first-class boarding house; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Cheerful rooms; plenty heat; hot water; generous table; reference.

84TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; desirable location; references; table guests accommodated.

86TH ST., 23 WEST.—Attractive single rooms, bath, connecting; board; table guests; high class.

88TH, 261 WEST.—Pleasant, sunny room; private family; few boarders; table guests.

89TH ST., 276 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; steam heat; electricity; table specialty.

94TH ST., 36 WEST.—Large room; excellent board; homelike surroundings; private house. Strauss.

94TH, 148 WEST.—Double, single rooms; chef; telephone; table boarders wanted. Moses.

94TH, 16 WEST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; with board; references.

96TH ST., 42 WEST.—Large rooms and exceptional table board.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Large, front, southern rooms, unsurpassed table; quiet; efficient service.

115TH, 604 WEST.—Attractive room, lavatory, elevator apartment; private family; exceptional meals; references. Petern.

122D, 520 WEST.—Good-sized rooms; with good table board. Kerker.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Rooms, heated; closet; with or without private bath; electricity.

160TH, WEST, (25 Fort Washington Av.)—Comfortable room, elevator apartment; references.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

Charming Winter Home. Away from city and noise, yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan; grand location, overlooking city, country, sea; cool in Summer, warm in Winter. "THE EVELYN LODGE." Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room, excellent chef and service; separate tables; everything sweet and clean; very attractive. Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals. Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

THE HOUSE RICHARDS, 106, 108, 110 West 80th St.—A satisfactory home for permanent, refined people; all new, high-type furnishings; pure food; wholesome, generous, well balanced meals; parlor dining room; table guests; reasonable.

WEST END AV., 879.—Corner room; excellent meals; 103d Subway; reasonable; reference.

Table Boarders

111 WEST 123D ST. A cuisine of peculiar excellence for people of refinement; $5 weekly.

117TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests.

Board Wanted

COMFORTABLE HOME.—Elderly lady needing some care; Harlem preferred. J. K., Times, Harlem.

Country Board.

Westchester County.

One or more rooms with private bath, delightfully situated; high elevation, river view; moderate prices; only few guests accommodated. 119 Locust Hill Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

For Tired People.—Excellent accommodation, New Rochelle-on-the-Sound. M. M. R., Post Office, New Rochelle.

New Jersey.

Attractive, large sunny rooms, modern conveniences, private baths, hot water heat, open fires; station auto; 42 minutes New York; election 550; booklet; telephone; $10-$14. Murray Hill Park, Murray Hill, N. J. (Adjoining Summit.)

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

17TH, 130 EAST.—Desirable furnished large and small rooms; private house; reasonable.

34TH ST., 56 EAST.—Large, comfortably furnished, clean rooms with bath, $7 up.

43D, 16 EAST.—Nicely furnished large rooms; gentlemen; with or without bath; reference.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room with bath; sunny room; running water; breakfast optional; references.

45TH, 25 EAST.—Rooms with or without private baths; gentlemen; references.

49TH, 38 EAST.—Desirable, newly decorated room for gentleman; private residence; references.

60TH ST., 41 EAST.—Large, nicely furnished room to rent; gentleman only.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Attractively furnished front room; private bath; smaller rooms. 1978 Gramercy.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Refined surroundings; beautiful medium sized room; running water, bath.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private residence; charming room for gentleman; conveniences; electricity; telephone; references.

9TH, 23 WEST.—Fine large room; bath connected; smaller rooms; references required.

23D ST., 422 WEST.—Furnished second floor, three desirable rooms, bath; electricity; all conveniences; reasonable. 'Phone 299 Chelsea.

49TH, 66 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room, adjoining bath; modern conveniences.

52D ST., 200 WEST.—Large and small rooms; clean, cheerful; convenient location. Rosseau.

54TH, 201 WEST. — Two attractively furnished rooms; single, en suite; gentlemen, business couple; steam, 'phone; every convenience. Kenyon.

55TH ST., 329 WEST.—Light, warm room; clean, quiet; telephone; references; running water.

56TH ST., 63 WEST.—Steam-heated, sunny room; suite; private bath; meals optional.

57TH, 328 WEST.—Desirable housekeeping suite or separate room; private apartment. Weeks.

57TH, 153 WEST.—Comfortable, small room near bath; reasonable; reference; telephone.

58TH ST., 128 WEST.—Handsome large room; private bath, electric lights; reference. 2303 Columbus.

60TH, 26 WEST.—Double and single rooms; every convenience; breakfast optional; rates moderate.

64TH, 134 WEST.—Just opened; extra large rooms; private baths; small rooms, all conveniences.

69TH ST. WEST.—Large room, ideal surroundings; lady or gentleman; to appreciate must be seen; reasonable. T 9 Times.

70TH ST. 146 West.—Comfortable room, bath, private house; references; permanent.

70TH ST., 136 WEST.—Large, comfortable, quiet rooms; running water; surroundings refined; references; $10.

70TH, 117 WEST.—Nicely furnished inside room; suitable gentleman; telephone; references.

70TH, 262 WEST.—Pleasant rooms, well heated; every convenience.

71ST, 71 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, single room, $4; also large front room; private bath; southern exposure; references; phone.

72D, 123 WEST.—Beautiful large front room, near Subway, "L"; references; reasonable.

73D, 255 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated suites with private bath, also single rooms, telephone; near Subway express.

73D ST., 104 WEST.—Desirable rooms; convenient to "L." Subway; gentlemen; references required.

73D ST., 160 WEST.—Pleasant front room; large closet; wash room adjoining; gentleman.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Beautiful, large, medium rooms; one or two; telephone; reference.

74TH, 149 WEST.—Double, single rooms; private baths; refined surroundings; references.

76TH ST., 303 WEST.—Room; bath; electricity; parquet floors; private house; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

77TH, 150 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; also small room; references.

78TH ST., 160 WEST. Nicely furnished hall room.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Two delightful, sunny rooms; private bath; single, en suite; Subway; kitchenette; privileges; reasonable; small room.

79TH, 139 WEST.—Exceptionally large parlor bedroom; private house; references; gentlemen preferred.

80TH ST., 126 WEST.—One small room, southern exposure, every convenience; references.

82D, 70 WEST.—Back parlor; private bath; attractive small rooms; reasonable; board optional.

82D, 140 WEST.—Furnished rooms, large, medium; reasonable; private house; telephone, references.

82D, 56 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; electric lights; telephone; conveniences; reference.

85TH ST., 120 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large second story front room, lavatory; smaller room, suitable two; private house; telephone.

85TH ST., WEST.—Desirable location; business woman preferred; reasonable; prominent party; references. Y 367 Times.

85TH ST., 130 WEST.—Choice, large, small rooms; select, private family; telephone; "L," Subway.

87TH, 55 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, bath adjoining; references; gentlemen; private house.

87TH ST., 23 WEST.—Attractive single rooms, bath, connecting; board; table guests; high class.

88TH, 261 WEST.—Pleasant, sunny room; private family; few boarders; table guests.

89TH ST., 276 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; steam heat; electricity; table specialty.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; select private house; all conveniences; references.

92D ST., 131 WEST.—Large, medium front rooms, dressing room; conveniences; superior accommodations; reasonable.

93D, 35 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms; running water; first floor; reasonable; phone.

98D ST., 2,493 Broadway, (The Blenheim.)—Double well-furnished room; one, two gentlemen; elevator; every convenience. Purdy. 3677 River.

93D ST., 107 WEST.—Large, attractive front room; southern exposure; private bath; $8.

95TH, 330 WEST.—Exceptionally furnished seven rooms, elevator apartment; piano, library; references. Apartment 23.

95TH ST., 139 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure; running water; telephone; private residence; family of two.

99TH ST., 244 WEST, (Broadway.)—Outside, running water; elevator; electric; telephone. Apt. 5 West.

97TH, 136 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; private bath; also small; newly furnished; 'phone; electricity; vacuum cleaning; meals.

99TH ST., 244 WEST, (Corner B'way.)—Outside room; running water, electricity. 4574 Riverside. Butters.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

99TH ST., 304 WEST.—Large, light room; elevator apartment; near Riverside; gentlemen. Tomlinson.

99TH, 309 WEST, (Apt. 8D.)—Light, cozy, quiet; adjoining bath; in private apartment.

100TH ST. 253 WEST.—Unusually attractive, newly furnished rooms; warm, sunny; bath, electricity; every convenience; exclusive and quiet; private house.

103D, 128 WEST.—Trained nurse will share her pretty room in private house, adjoining bath; telephone. Subway.

103D, 129 WEST.—"L" and Subway; large front; also small room; gentlemen, married couple. ; phone: $3.50 up. Meyer.

107TH, 220 WEST.—Beautiful, newly furnished double, single rooms; elevator. Apartment 24.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Attractively furnished connecting rooms; adjoining bath; also separate room; telephone.

118TH, 423 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; conveniences; opposite Columbia College; references. Apt. 45.

118TH, 400 WEST.—Large, attractive, double room; overlooking park; exceptional restaurant; room $7.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Nicely furnished single rooms; elevator; shower. Apt. 32.

121ST ST., (210 Lenox Av.)—Absolutely clean, doctor's private house; gentlemen; highest references required; every convenience; well heated.

122D, 540 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive single, double rooms. Apply directly Apartment 51.

123D ST., 150 WEST.—Large, sunny room, dressing room attached; near Subway and elevated.

123D ST., 526 WEST.—Attractive, medium size room for young, refined person. Vall.

143D ST., 501 WEST, (Apt. 27.)—Two large, light, clean, outside rooms of corner apartment, newly furnished; reference; elevator.

A.—28TH ST., 18 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; running water, steam, electric light, telephone, elevators; full hotel service; use adjoining bath; $7, $8, $9 week, one or two persons; rooms and suites, with private bath, $10 week up; inspection invited; best value in New York.

CONVENT AV., 425, (Washington Heights.)—Large, medium rooms; private residence; telephone; service.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, (141st St., Convent Av.)—Dainty suite; dressing room; $8.50; private residence.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED SUITE of rooms; refined surroundings; bachelor, married couple. Y 367 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—American lady with beautifully furnished apartment will rent, with or without board, large front room; suitable for one or two, to whom a refined home will be appreciated; references required. Tel. 6660 Audubon. Apt. 7C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 431, Corner 115th St.—Parlor bedroom; overlooking Hudson; suitable two; exquisitely furnished; Steinway Grand; reasonable; meals optional. Apt. 27.

THE CLARKSON. Elegantly furnished rooms, single, suites; private baths; weekly, $3.50 and up; monthly; transient; overlooking Hudson. 611 West 137th. Restaurant. Call 33 Apt. Phone 2478 Audubon.

Brooklyn.

WILLOW ST., 76, (Heights.)—Large, comfortable room, with private family; adjacent Bridge and Subway; $4. Telephone 6865 Main.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished

JAPANESE GENTLEMAN desires airy room, with breakfast, in private family; quiet neighborhood, above 110th St., West; dinner optional. Mr. Panama, 381 Broadway, New York.

Rooms Wanted—Unfurnished

Three unfurnished rooms, between 35th and 55th, and from 6th to Lexington Av. T 10 Times.

Help Wanted Female.

ABRAHAM & STRAUS, FULTON STREET, BROOKLYN.

SALESWOMEN. — Require several saleswomen for the following departments: Books, Handkerchiefs, Jewelry, Gloves, Lace, Fancy Goods, Toys, Returns, Art Embroidery, China, Glassware, and Candy Departments. Apply to Superintendent.

ALSO DEPARTMENT OF WRAPPING.—Require a number of girls as parcel wrappers. If under fifteen years of age, come with working certificate. Apply to Superintendent, Department of Wrapping, Subway Floor, Central Building.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK, REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF JEWELRY AND SHELL GOODS SALESWOMEN. Apply at Employment Office, Fifth Floor, 32d Street side.

NURSE.—White, for two-year-old girl; must have personal city reference, call between 9 and 10 o'clock mornings and after 7:30 o'clock evenings, 318 West 100th St.

SPECIAL WORK.—A well-educated woman who has had experience in book work for a special position on our new publication, "The Story of Music." Irving Squire, Room 711, 110 West 34th St.

STAMPERS.—Abraham & Straus, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require experienced stampers on color and bronze society stationery work. Apply in person or by mail to Manager, Stationery Department.

STENOGRAPHER. — Thoroughly competent French stenographer and typewriter for temporary work. Call immediately on L. Danley, 281 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, energetic stenographer; must be accurate and good penman. Personal, Box 53, Newburg, N. Y.

Instruction.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES, Aeolian Hall, 33 West 42d St.—Secretarial courses only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

Help Wanted Male

ACCOUNTANT, certified or chartered, young man, to fill in when required and act as associate to C. P. A.; excellent opportunity. Address, in confidence, C 56 Times Downtown.

BANK BOOKKEEPER WANTED—Must be competent, experienced, and highly recommended. Address, stating full particulars, C 67 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Ambitious boy wanted in New York sales office large electrical manufacturer; unusual opportunity. T 15 Times.

BRASSIERE SALESMAN. First-class man for Illinois, Wisconsin, and Minnesota for popular brassiere line; also to assume control of Chicago office; commission; experience in corset or kindred line necessary. William E. Cain Co., Newark, N. J.

FUR MANAGER AND FITTER.

A LARGE NEW YORK CITY HOUSE DESIRES TO ENGAGE A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT MANAGER AND FITTER FOR THEIR FUR DEPARTMENT. MUST KNOW HOW TO FIT FUR GARMENTS. ALSO TAKE SPECIAL MEASUREMENTS AND GIVE ESTIMATES; GOOD SALARY AND STEADY WORK. KOHN & BAER, 43 WEST 33D ST.

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED TO SELL HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS; COMMISSION. M. STARLING, TIFFON, OHIO.

SALESMEN.—Energetic men of good appearance, over 40, to sell patented household article direct from our factory to consumer; with the help of our selling plan, eliminating canvassing, you can earn big money steady

SCHMIDT'S FATHER HERE TO SAVE HIM

Insanity Principal Defense of Priest Who Killed Anna Aumuller.

TRIAL GOES ON SWIFTLY

Battle of the Alienists Expected to Take Up a Week After Evidence Is All In.

While Hans Schmidt, the priest who murdered Anna Aumuller, was listening stolidly yesterday to part of the testimony by which the prosecution expects to send him to the electric chair, his father, Heinrich Schmidt, and his sister, Mrs. Isidor Schaedler of Aschaffensburg, Germany, arrived in this city on the Kaiser Wilhelm. They will testify that the priest's mind has been affected for years and they are regarded by the defense as the strongest witnesses in support of the plea that Schmidt should be acquitted on the ground that he was insane legally when he killed the girl.

The lawyers for the defense showed a willingness yesterday, the first day that testimony was taken in the trial, to admit everything that the prosecution contended regarding the details of the crime. In his cross-examination W. M. K. Olcott, leading counsel for the defense, instead of making an effort to break down testimony, simply sought to bring out more elaborately particulars of the crime which will be useful later in his argument that it could not have been committed by a sane man.

The contention of the defense is that Schmidt is suffering from dementia praecox. Dr. Carlos F. MacDonald, Dr. William Mabon, Dr. A. Ross Dieffendorf, and Dr. George H. Kirby, four of the most noted alienists in the profession, will testify that Schmidt is shamming and that he is really sane. The prosecution will try to prove that, since his arrest, Schmidt has attempted to have it believed that he was insane by exhibiting a mixture of symptoms, that he has imitated various types of insanity. The experts will say that no one man could be afflicted with a combination of several species of insanity.

Schmidt was examined five times by the State's alienists, and they reported to the District Attorney that the priest was sane and attempting to act the part of an insane man.

The taking of testimony relating to the crime itself is only clearing the stage for a contest between the two sets of alienists. The prosecution expects to complete its case to-morrow or Saturday. It is believed that the question of Schmidt's mental state will occupy the court for about a week.

Assistant District Attorney James A. Delehanty in his opening speech yesterday pointed out Schmidt's conduct was that of a sane criminal, at least up to the time that he was arrested for the murder. Instead of being a fanatic, Mr. Delehanty argued that the priest was simply a bad man who followed the line of least resistance and that when he faced the danger of being exposed for his betrayal of the servant girl of St. Boniface's rectory, he sought to save himself by taking her life and carefully concealing the evidence that he had done so.

Mr. Delehanty said there was nothing extraordinary about the crime and that every step taken by Schmidt since the beginning of his relations with Anna Aumuller was the act of a criminal using a depraved intelligence to protect himself from the consequences of his sins.

"Schmidt's relations with the girl," he said, "began in 1912 when she was a servant at St. Boniface's rectory to which Schmidt was attached as a priest. When the girl was about to become a mother Schmidt sent her to Austria to have an illegal operation performed. He later sent the money for her return to this country. We will show that there were many quarrels between them. The girl became suspicious of the priest and he became suspicious of her. She refused to continue her life with him any longer unless they were married.

"Finally Schmidt went to the City Clerk's office and got a marriage license, using his own name but giving a fictitious address in order to prevent exposure. But Anna Aumuller was not satisfied. She did not believe that Schmidt could rightfully be a priest and a husband at the same time. We will show you that she insisted that he should give up his ministry and go to live with her. She protested against the arrangement by which she lived most of the time apart and by which she had to continue to work as a servant.

"We will show you that Schmidt made up his mind that the only way out of the difficulty was to kill the girl."

Mr. Delehanty told how Anna Aumuller left St. Boniface's rectory on Aug. 27, saying that she was going to be married. Her trunk was sent from the rectory to 68 Bradhurst Avenue. He described the finding of the body in parts and the tracing of clews which led to the discovery that the girl had been murdered by Schmidt in the Bronx apartment.

When he was arrested shortly after midnight on the morning of Sept. 16 in St. Joseph's rectory in West 125th Street, the priest at first asserted his innocence, but confessed when Inspector Faurot and his detectives laid their evidence before him. Mr. Delehanty then outlined the details of the murder as they were told by Schmidt in his confession on the morning after his arrest.

Schmidt gave no sign that he was interested during Mr. Delehanty's opening speech and seldom let his eyes rest on the prosecutor.

Anna Hirt, a domestic employed at St. Boniface's and a roommate of Anna Aumuller, told of identifying part of the body which was recovered from the Hudson River. In court she identified a photograph of the body and one of Schmidt and said that Anna Aumuller had shown her the photograph and told her that it was the man she was going to marry. One day, according to Miss Hirt, Anna Aumuller said to her:

"I was to get married to-day, but I decided not to, because he would not live with me and because he refused to make over to me some money that he had coming from a younger brother."

Later, however, Anna told Miss Hirt that she had decided to mary him after all. This was two weeks before she left St. Boniface's and went to the flat at 68 Bradhurst Avenue.

On cross-examination Miss Hirt recalled that on one occasion when they were watching a moving-picture play in which a priest left the Church, married, and founded a new religion, Anna said:

"Wait until I marry Father Schmidt. He will go up into the country and start a new religion."

Dr. George W. King, County Physician of Hudson County, N. J., who performed the autopsy, described the manner in which the body had been dismembered, and said that the work had been done with considerable skill. He said that, if the young woman had lived, she would soon have become a mother.

Mr. Olcott tried to use Dr. King as a witness in support of the theory that Schmidt was insane, but Judge Foster made it known that that phase of the case was to be left to expert testimony.

Mary Bann of Shadyside, N. J., testified to the finding of a part of the body in a bundle which was floating in the Hudson River. Other witnesses told of finding other parts of the body.

KUEHNLE ENTERS PRISON.

Atlantic City Politician Begins His Sentence of One Year.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Dec. 10.—Having successfully eluded photographers and friends who had gathered near his home to see him leave, Commodore Louis Kuehnle of Atlantic City, for years the Republican leader there, came by automobile to Trenton this morning to begin serving his term of one year in the State Prison for violating the law by voting while a Water Commissioner to award a contract to a firm in which he was a stockholder.

Accompanied by Sheriff Robert Ingersoll and Charles Fortner, a personal friend, Kuehnle made the trip from the shore resort in a little more than two hours, and was the last to leave the machine when it reached its destination. After shaking hands with his chauffeur, Melvin Cain, he removed his overcoat, left it in the car, and entered the prison.

"I am here to comply with every rule of the institution," Kuehnle said to the deputy. "I want no favors, and I will accept none. I only ask to be left in quiet just as much as possible."

Kuehnle was entered on the books as No. 2,872. Head Keeper Thomas B. Madden will allow Kuehnle to attend to his business interests, so that when he is liberated his private affairs will be in good shape. He will probably be assigned to clerical duties in the prison.

GOV. TAYLOR VISITS PRISON.

Questions Convicts in Trenton Who Seek Pardons.

TRENTON, N. J., Dec. 10.—Acting Governor Taylor spent to-day in the State prison here. With members of the Pardon Board, he questioned applicants for pardon and paroles.

It is understood the Governor desires to inquire personally into the case of the Rev. George D. Huggins, the aged Jacobstown clergyman, who is serving a sentence of from five to thirty years on a charge preferred by fifteen-year-old Viola Fallis. The minister was brought before the commission, and is said to have made a very good impression.

Many are convinced that he is innocent, but it will be several weeks before his case is disposed of by the Court of Pardons.

IN NEW JERSEY.

BAYONNE.—Mayor-elect Bert Daly created excitement at the meeting of the City Council when he said he was opposed to the erection of a new City Hall at a cost of $500,000. "The present City Hall is quite adequate, and you should not jam this resolution through at this time," he said.

HACKENSACK.—Daniel Zens, once a trusted Deputy Sheriff of Bergen County under the present Sheriff, Robert N. Heath, was sentenced to serve from three to seven years in State Prison for robbing a young woman station agent at Dundee Lake, on the New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad, of $44. Then he was arrested again on a charge of stealing a motor cycle worth $250 from Detective Albert Rawson of Hillsdale. He may be tried for this offense after he leaves State Prison.

MONTCLAIR.—The Rev. Frederick F. Shannon of Brooklyn in a letter to the Montclair Bureau of Vital Statistics explains why he performed a marriage in this town a short time ago for a couple who did not have a proper license. Mr. Shannon said he had failed to look at the license.

PATERSON.—Despondent because he had been afflicted with stomach trouble for more than a year, William Smith, aged 50 years, a retired merchant, committed suicide by gas.

NEWARK.—In a fire at 176 First Street, Mrs. Ella Pierson, 65 years old, assisted her blind husband, 84 years old, through dense smoke down three flights of stairs to the street. The first floor stairway was aflame when Mrs. Pierson passed down with her burden. Two other families in the house made their escape through the rear of the building. The damage was $4,000.

NEWTON.—The Lehigh & Hudson River Railway paid $225 to Frank Mott, a Vernon Township farmer, whose two sons died after drinking oil that escaped from a derailed tank care in June, 1911. Mott had sued for $234.

NEWTON.—According to the annual report of Medical Inspector Rosewald McPeek, submitted to the Board of Health to-day, only one death was caused during the past year by a communicable disease tuberculosis. This record is unique.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—While adjusting a signal light on the rear of his engine, Fireman Fritz Schultz of 702 Baldwin Avenue, Jersey City, felyl and was probably mortally injured at Monmouth Junction. He was taken to the Mercer Hospital, Trenton.

WASHINGTON. — Thomas Gallagher, 19 years old, a painter's helper, who lives in Elizabeth, sustained a broken leg and many bruises when he was blown from a scaffold twenty-eight feet above the ground by a heavy gust of wind. He was working on the oil tanks being erected by the Tidewater Pipe Line Company at Chankewater.

TRENTON.—James C. Hendrickson of Keyport was elected President of the New Jersey State Horticultural Society, to succeed Joseph Barton of Marlton. C. Fleming Stanger of Glassbor was named to succeed Hendrickson as Vice President, and Howard C. Taylor of Riverton, secretary, and George E. De Camp of Roseland, treasurer, were re-elected. The new Executive Committee is made up of Horace Roberts, Moorestown; Joseph Barton, Marlton; Elias S. Black, Little River; William H. Reed, Tennent, and John H. Barclay, Cranbury.

WELL-TO-DO WOMAN A STRANGE RECLUSE

Lived Alone in Darkened Rooms with a Great Variety of Birds Her Only Companions.

RARELY VENTURED OUTSIDE

Though She Had Fine Clothes and Jewels, She Never Wore Them—Court Orders a Commission.

Supreme Court Justice Cohalan signed an order yesterday for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the sanity of Ellen Gottsberger, whose life for many years has been a most unusual one. She is nearly 50 years old. She lived at 27 West Ninety-eighth Street until a few days ago, when she was taken to the Bloomingdale Asylum for the Insane. Her rooms were on the first floor, and for seven years no one, save only an occasional old friend of her family, ever entered them. The visits were rare, because Miss Gottsberger discouraged them.

Nor did anybody living in the house or in the neighborhood ever speak a word to the lonely woman except the tradespeople from whom she bought her scanty supplies of food and fuel. The shades of her rooms were always drawn close, and no matter what the weather was the windows were always tightly closed. Her rooms were furnished in the simplest fashion. A small bed, a few chairs, a gas stove, and a few pots and dishes were all.

She lived always in artificial light. A gas jet was continually blazing in her sitting room, and lighted kerosene lamps were kept burning as well. Miss Gottsberger never ventured out of doors until after nightfall. Then she crept furtively out into the silent streets, fluttered like a wraith to the nearest store, got the few necessaries of life, and fluttered back again into her rooms. When she first became a tenant in the house she would glance shlyly at any of the other tenants whom she chanced to meet in the hall or on the stoop. But of late years her manner changed, and the quiet word of greeting became a snarl.

Her appearance grew worse steadily. She paid no attention to her clothing, and it grew ragged and soiled, but it was never changed. She lived in the heart of this big city the same lonely, monotonous life of women in barren country stretches.

She was well to do. By the will of an aunt, Josephine Banker, she inherited an income of $2,000 a year beside 65 shares of the capital stock of the Pullman Company worth now about 150. Also she had $4,000 worth of jewelry and plenty of wearing apparel if she had cared to use it. Her few friends kindly kept as close an eye upon her as her hermit life would permit. These friends became alarmed when they heard that her old ways were becoming odder and her brother, Benjamin B. Gottsberger, an engineer of Miami, Ariz., was notified. He came here, made some inquiries, and concluded that his sister ought to be taken away.

Through Lawyer John Mason Knox, Drs. Emil Jelliffe and Louis Casamajor, of Bellevue visited Miss Gottsberger, and their report authorized her removal to the asylum.

Then the brothr made inquiries and learned that his sister's peculiarities were not confined to a love of darkness, old clothes and loneliness, but that she has bought many birds at high prices, without regard to the variety. She had bought owls that sat and blinked happily in corners as well as a variety of daylight birds that were not so happy in the dim, lamp lighted rooms.

Mr. Knox said yesterday that the lonely woman never had a love affair so far as he knew, she had never suffered from any shock either mental or physical, and that her life was as humdrum as it could be save for those untoward incidents which she had created herself. He said that beside the brother Benjamin, Miss Gottsberger had also a brother James, who lives in Glendale, Mo. Both brothers, he said, were happily married and had children. Miss Gottsberger has also two sisters who are unmarried. One of them, Johephine, is in business in Herndon, Eng., and the other, Marie, is a nun in Edinburgh, Scotland.

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Alumnae — Saturday, Dec. 13th, AT 2:15 AND 8:15 P. M.

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MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. Evs., 8. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2.
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EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. ETHEL BARRYMORE in the New Comedy, TANTE by C. Haddon Chambers, after the novel.
KNICKERBOCKER, B'way, 38 St. Evs. at 8. Bertha KALICH in Rachel Last 4 Times Mat. Sat.
Lyceum 45th St., n'r B'way. 8:20 P. M. MAT. TO-DAY AT 8:20. ELSIE in WM. HURLBUT'S Comedy—THE STRANGE WOMAN Ferguson
FULTON, 46 St., W. of B'way. Ev. at 8:30. MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:20. The Misleading Lady "Funniest Play in Town." —Press.
HARRIS Evs. 8:25. Mats. T'day & Sat., 2:20 West 42d St. Louis Mann "CHILDREN OF TO-DAY."
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GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:15. FANNIE WARD in Madam President "I WOULD MAKE A SPHINX LAUGH." —American.
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. DAVID BELASCO presents THE MAN INSIDE A Drama of Crime, by Roland B. Molineux.
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To-night at 8. Ballo in Maschera. Destinn, Hempel, Duchene; Caruso, Amato, Segurola, Rothier, Cond., Toscanini.
Fri. at 8. Tannhauser. Destinn, Fremstad, Sparkes; Urlus, Well, Braun, Althouse, Schlegel, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 2. Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martinelli, Scotti, Bada. Cond., Toscanini.
Sun. at 8:30. Richard Wagner Program. Solo ists: Fremstad; Urlus, Braun. Entire or. Next Mon. at 8. Boris Godunoff. Ober, Braslau, Duchene; Didur, Hempel, Rothier, Segurola, Bada, Reiss. Cond., Toscanini.
Wed. at 8, (double bill.) Cav. Rusticana. Destinn, Duchene; Cristalli, Gilly, foll'd by Pagliacci. Bori; Caruso, Amato. Cond. Polacco.
Thurs. at 8. Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Case; Goritz, Well, Jorn, Reiss. Cond., Hertz.

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Sat. Eve., Dec. 13, at 8. Tales of Hoffmann. Hempel, Bori, Duchene; Jorn, Gilly, Rothler, Didur, Segurola, Reiss, Rossi. Cond. Polacco. HARDMAN PIANO USED.

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To-night at 8:15; To-m'w (Fri.) Aft., 2:30.
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BEATRICE BEETHOVEN, Overture, "Fidelio"; Beethoven, Symphony No. 8; DUKAS, "L'Apprenti Sorcier"; D'Albert, Concerto; LISZT-SEIDL, Spanish Rhapsody.
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Lalo, Wagner-Wilhelmj, Bargiel, Dvorak, Saint-Saens, Tschaikowsky.
SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
T'm'w (Fri.) Aft. 3:10; next Sun. Aft. 3.
Soloist, MAGGIE TEYTE
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(FIRST TIME IN AMERICA)
Ave Maria, Bruch; New World Symphony, Dvorak; Three Russian Folksongs, Liadow. Tickets at Box Office, AEOLIAN HALL.

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AEOLIAN HALL, TO-NIGHT AT 8:30.
Ex-President Taft
Subject—"The Monroe Doctrine: Its Limitations and Implications." Seats at Box Office.

Aeolian Hall. To-morrow Ev'ng at 8:15. Tickets now at Hall. Song Recital—GERTRUDE AULD Management Wolfsohn Bureau.

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The tasty, tempting dishes that real Southern cooks—and only the REAL ones—can make. Congenial, cheerful surroundings and good service are making "The Dixie Room" popular.
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High-class family fireproof hotel.
One block from Subway.
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This Christmas Marks a Distinct Advance In Player Pianos
A new type of player piano has just been placed on the market which is years ahead of all other player pianos in the important feature of getting EXPRESSION—the only player piano on which you can graduate the tone evenly—positively—naturally—with your fingers.
Sohmer
"The Player Piano with the Gradutone Buttons"
¶ The new Sohmer Player Piano is years ahead of all other player pianos in the important feature of getting EXPRESSION. In no other player piano can you graduate the tone as in hand playing, for no other piano has, or can have, the Gradutone Buttons, a fundamental improvement offered for the first time in the new Sohmer Player Piano, exclusively controlled by Sohmer & Co.
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¶ The fact that this most advanced type of PLAYER is combined with the Sohmer Piano, "The Piano of Permanent Tone," a piano which ranks among the first American pianos—one of a few pianos (whose names you can almost count on the fingers of one hand) which have always been made with artistic ideals uppermost—should make a thoughtful person hesitate to purchase any ordinary player piano which may have been under consideration.
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¶ See and hear and play this wonderful instrument yourself as the guest of Sohmer & Co. at their Music Rooms, 315 Fifth Ave., some day this or next week, and plan to give your whole family a Christmas present which will mean a new musical life for each and every one of them.
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¶ The prices of Sohmer Pianos and Player Pianos are most moderate. You can buy a new Sohmer Player Piano for $775.00, on terms made to suit your convenience and with a liberal allowance for your present piano.
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